ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

NEVER GETS LEFT.

The Sun being connected by a loop with the wires of the Associated Press running all over the country, never gets left on an item of war news. By this means it can investigate fake rumors of the war.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SPAIN WANTS PEACE

HER MINISTER TO FRANCE INSTRUCTED TO ASK FOR EUROPEAN INTERVENTION TO STOP THE WAR.

FINAL BLOW TO SANTIAGO

Expected to be Struck by the U. S. Fleet Today.

Madrid Delusive Despatch Says Cervera is Not in Santiago Harbor—Neither Ships Nor Marines of American Fleet Injured—The Spanish Loss Probably Heavy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: Senor Leon Y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, at his recent conference with the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta was officially charged to ask the powers to intervene to obtain peace on such terms as would protect the "amour propre" of Spain.

"The ambassador will urge as a reason for such intervention the danger of a loss of trade to the powers themselves in the event of a continuance of the war. Political and diplomatic circles in Madrid believe that Castillo will succeed."

REPORT FROM SANTIAGO.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 1 (9 p. m.)—A despatch from Port Antonio says that the British second class cruiser Indefatigable returned there from Santiago de Cuba yesterday. The cruiser had been ordered to Santiago to assist the wounded in the expected naval battle. The ship's surgeon was on leave of absence and another medical officer was taken.

From the bridge of the Indefatigable, seventeen ships were counted through binoculars in Santiago Bay. This is supposed to be the full strength of Cervera's fleet and some of the 17 are probably merchantmen.

Six American ships lay off Santiago harbor and ten were circling around. Commodore Schley moved the blockading fleet close in shore. On Sunday, Admiral Cervera sent out two torpedo boats one of them the Pluton. After exchanging shots with the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship, and the battleship Texas, they returned safely into the harbor.

The Indefatigable is under orders again to proceed to Santiago, but she is waiting for more surgeons.

A MADRID REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 2. (3 a. m.)—The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial cables that Admiral Cervera was not at Santiago de Cuba on Tuesday. The Cristobal Colon was the only vessel there of the squadron, the correspondent declares, and she was repairing her boilers. The fighting lasted less than an hour, the American fleet then withdrawing. The battleship Iowa was damaged in her bow by two shells.

THE LEYDEN'S EXPLOIT.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KEY WEST, FLA., June 2. (7.50 a. m.)—The tug Leyden, which has been scouting along the northern coast of Cuba had an adventure with three small Spanish gunboats at Cardenas yesterday. The Leyden has been playing hide and seek with the enemy's gunboats for some time past without an encounter. Yesterday morning before daybreak, she ran into Cardenas to a point within five miles of the city. There are two parallel lines of keys, and the Leyden had just skirted the outside line when she sighted three Spanish gunboats beyond the inner line, slowly moving towards the sea. The tug sent a couple of shots from her six-pounder, but the Spaniards evidently thought that she was backed up by big warships for they promptly withdrew without replying to the challenge of the bold little craft, which scudded out to sea again. The Leyden also confirms the story of the attack of and the destruction of the block house between Matanzas and Cardenas, an account of which was given yesterday by the gunboat Hicens formerly, the Walter A. Luckenbach, which had participated in the miniature bombardment. The Leyden lost a gaff during the fight, but was otherwise uninjured. The Spaniards, it was announced ,are filling Cardenas harbor with old hulls, boilers, and other obstructions in order to prevent any effective entrance of the warships.

NEITHER SHIPS NOR MEN HURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

On Board the Associated Press Boat Dandy, off PORT ANTONIO, June 1.—(Delayed in transmission)—The squadron commanded by Commodore Schley attacked the batteries at Santiago de Cuba yesterday afternoon and also engaged the ships of Admiral Cervera which were lying in the harbor.

The Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts and the Spanish batteries were badly damaged by the fire of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The Spaniards fired about three hundred shots and the Americans fired about one-fourth that number.

No American vessel was hit and no one on board the American ships was injured.

The Spanish loss was not heavy.

THE FANITA SUSPECTED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 2 (8.15 a. m.)—The Clyde line steamer Fanita, Captain Waters, which arrived here yesterday, half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Mathewtown, Great Inagua, in the Bahamas, slipped away at about 1 0o'clock last night, with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Cristo, Dominican republic, or an the Keys just outside to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Chris. Roberts, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Fanita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was not landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something very different from coal.

FUNERALS.

CLOUGH—The funeral of Arthur Clough took place from his late home 39 Powell street yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Higginson conducted services at the residence and a quartette sang appropriate music. Delegations from the American Mechanics and I.O.G.T. acted as bearers. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

DODGE—The funeral services of Arthur Dodge, who died at Portland, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the late home of the deceased, 39 Washington street.

DEATHS.

KIMBALL—Charles R. Kimball, a well known former resident of this city, died yesterday morning at East Somerville. Deceased was ill but a short time and the end came most unexpected. He leaves a widow and four children.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

STILL ANOTHER REPORT.

Cape Haytien, June 2.—A dispatch from Santiago says: "The American squadron which bombarded Santiago was composed of 14 vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punta Gorda, Morro and Zacopa and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which had advanced towards the entrance to the harbor and was visible from the high sea.

"The Americans fired projectiles of 32 centimeters; and the batteries, as well as the Cristobal Colon, kept up an incessant responsive fire. Two shots landed on the after part of the Iowa, causing damage. On the Spanish side the damage was insignificant. The American squadron withdrew at 6 o'clock in the evening.

"In the morning the American squadron reappeared before Santiago, but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering 2000 or 3000, are said to have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago.

"Great events are expected hourly at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions, and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contrivances which permit the closing and opening of the port at will."

According to the latest advices from Santiago, when the Cristobal Colon emerged from the harbor to the entrance of the channel she was welcomed by such a furious fire, as soon as the American squadron sighted her, that she was compelled to return into the bay.

PARKMAN FOR CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Hon. S. M. Parkman was yesterday renominated for Congress by the democrats of the First Congressional district.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MANY DROWNED

Two Steamers Wrecked Off New South Wales.

CREWS AND PASSENGERS NEARLY ALL LOST.

The Ships Struck by Fearful Tempest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2—The Australian steamer Monona which arrived here from Australian ports bringing the first details of the wrecks of the steamers Maitland and Marksworth off the New South Wales with a loss of 37 lives.

A terrific gale swept the coast on the night of May 9. The passenger steamer Maitland, soon after leaving Sydney harbor was struck by a high sea and all hands were forced to throw overboard the cargo to keep her from foundering. Heavy seas were shipped and soon the engine fires were extinguished. Immediately after, the vessel struck on a rock and the waves began to break over her. Soon she parted amidships and the crew and steerage passengers, who were forward went down and were lost.

The Marksworth coaler from Newcastle went down the same night and nine of her crew of twelve perished.

GRANTED PETITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—Chief Justice Clark has granted the petition of Assignee Thurber of the Security Trust company of this city to pay the first 15 per cent. dividend on July 1st.

Maltox will make you well and strong

There is A Time

and place for all things and now is the time for you to buy your

SPRING SUIT

And ours the place in which to buy it. You will find in the special fine clothes department genteel, dressy and nobby spring suits, cut by artists and made by first class journeymen tailors. Just the suit you want and the difference in the price between the Chalifoux's clothing made-to-fit and the merchant tailor's made-to-measure price, is more than one hundred per cent. less.

Look into the matter of Chalifoux's prices. You will not regret the time spent, "for money saved is money earned," you know.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central St.

HEAD RECRUITING OFFICER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—At the request of Adjutant-General Corbin, Governor Ramsdell today named Major Edmund Tettley of Laconia as head recruiting officer for the second call for volunteers. Tettley is in Chickamauga as ranking major and will return at once with a detail of three or four assistants.

COMPLAINTS OF BICYCLISTS.

One of the greatest annoyances to which the bicyclist is subjected by day and night when riding in the country is the cow on the path. The women are the greatest sufferers, as they are really terrorized by any animal as big as a cow when it is loose and unrestrained. It is not safe to calculate as to which way "boss" is going to turn and the safest way is to dismount, if you are a woman and wait and see what the cow will do,—whether she will attack, climb a tree, or walk to a sufficient distance from the cycle path to admit of the safe passage of the bicycleuse. The owners have no right to turn cattle loose on the highways and the bicycle riders may confiscate the cow, if they have a mind so to do. The worst case is that of a cow tied to a post in a fence with the chain or halter crossing the road. It is decidedly safest to get off and walk the wheel over the rope or chain. I know of one cow which was tethered this way and was so afraid of a crimson wheel that on two successive afternoons she broke her chain in the effort to get away. Fortunately cows are generally more afraid of the bicycle than the female bicyclist is of the cow, if the latter did but know it.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Putnam & Son

Here's Another Magical Stock

Of Men's Neglige Shirts, ready just when you want them.

Not a handful, but hundreds; not one style but all styles; not one cloth, but many.

All of these shirts are broad and long, all are thoroughly well made, all are manufactured from materials made for the season of 1898.

The cheapest of these shirts would regularly sell for 50 cents. Most of the lots would be cheap for 75 cents. All go today at one price,

39 Cents Each.

Men's Neglige Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, made from Garner Percales, soft finish, 39 cents.

Men's Fine Madras Cloth Shirts, to be worn with white collars, 39 cents.

Men's Woven Cheviot Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

A SPECIAL LOT

Of Men's Neglige Shirts—came yesterday. These are made from fine Madras cloth, soft finish bodies, two detached collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt. Regular price one dollar. These now to go for

50 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

SQUARE PIANO, $10.

1 Dunham & Sons square piano, $60; 1 Hallet and Davis, almost new, $150; 1 Emerson upright piano, left on sale by party going away, $150; 1 Ivers & Pond upright piano, $185. Ask to see Mrs. Marchand's piano, which must be sold at any price before May 25th. Our Jacob Doll pianos are the leading instruments of the age.

For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 522 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass. Look up the number of your old square, you may be the lucky one.

Money Deposited

on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

ROCKING CHAIRS—With one pound of our 50c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 69-3.

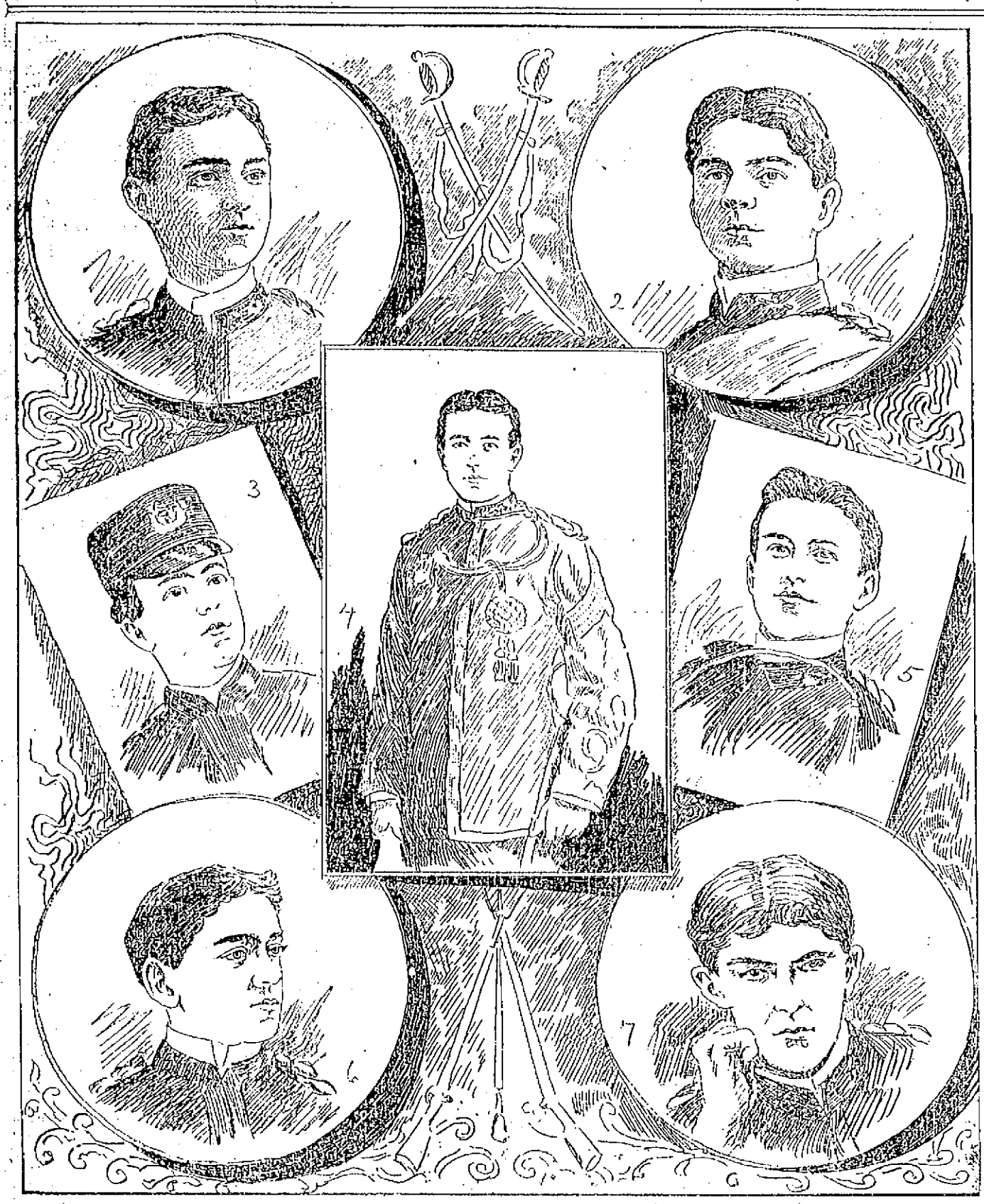
James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WANTED—100,000 Men To smoke DOWD'S HONEST 10 Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.



THE LEADERS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL REGIMENT.

1. ARTHUR McLEAN, Capt., Co. C.; 2. Capt. T. J. O'DONNELL, Officer of the Day; 3. CHARLES LITTLEHALE, Adjutant 1st. Battallon; 4. Col. WILSON, High School Regiment; 5. Major FRED BARROWS; 6. ARTHUR BUTLER, Regimental Adjutant; 7. Capt. FRANK DUPEE, Co. A.

THE NATION'S FINANCES

The Expenses of War Rapidly Piling up Our Debt.

Deficit on Account of the War—Customs Revenue Less Than Formerly—Work of Congress on the Revenue Bill—Other Matters.

Washington, June 2.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government shows that during May the receipts amounted to $30,074,818 and the expenditures to $47,819,809, leaving the deficit for the month $17,700,000. This deficit is accounted for by the increased expenditures on account of war. The increase in these two items as compared with May, 1897, is about $19,000,000. The receipts from customs during the last month aggregated $13,106,521, a decrease as compared with May, 1897, of about $3,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue amounted to $14,492,268, a gain of nearly $1,000,000. For the 11 months the receipts show an increase over 1897 of over $60,000,000.

The monthly statement shows that at the close of business May 31 the public debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,037,773,769, an increase over last month of $19,341,108. This increase is due to expenditures on account of the war. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,367,410; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,264,850; debt bearing no interest, $351,896,815, a total of $1,203,528,575. This, however, does not include $503,700,000 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $207,701,263; silver, $314,072,031; paper, $69,489,367; bond deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $22,807,698; total, $821,072,269, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $626,315,554, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of $195,756,816.

GAIN IN BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, June 2.—Bank clearings as reported by Bradstreet's for May show a gain in aggregate over that of April. There is only one May on record, that of 1892, when the total clearings were as heavy as in the month just closed. The clearings at 77 cities for the month aggregate $5,340,000,000, a gain of 7.4 percent over April and of 28 percent over May a year ago, and a decrease of only 10 percent from the immense record breaking total of January this year. Gains were heaviest in the grain growing sections and in the middle states. The only group showing a decline is that of the New England states.

For the five months of the present calendar year the total clearings aggregate $27,440,000,000, the heaviest total on record for the first five months of the year; exceeding those of last year by 32 percent; those of the low water mark year, 1894, by 47 percent, and those of the first five months of 1893, which were the heaviest ever known heretofore for that period, by 3.5 percent.

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

German Amendment Passed by the Senate in Modified Form.

Washington, June 2.—Marked progress was made by the senate yesterday towards the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly 60 pages of the bill were passed upon, and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining resolutions have been already discussed pretty thoroughly and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than desultory debate.

The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. German, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 27 to 31.

Mr. Pettigrew offered the German amendment with the clause containing the $250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 25 to 37.

Mr. White then proposed the German amendment so modified that it leaves a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum. The California senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied on the American sugar trust and the Standard Oil company. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 26. It was supported by 22 Democrats, four Republicans, five Populists and two silver Republicans, and opposed by 24 Republicans and two Democrats.

Speeches were made by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Bate. Mr. Chandler devoted almost his entire time to a discussion of the financial question, advocating the issue of bonds and the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and opposing the issue of legal tender notes. Mr. Hoar attacked some of the statements made by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Bate dealt with the general provisions of the bill from a Democratic standpoint.

The session of the house was given to the consideration and passage of a bill to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the 14th amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) and Mr. Settle (Dem., Ky.) upon the obliteration of sectional feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Wheeler, now serving as a major general, and until recently a member of the house. The statement that some states were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers called forth explanations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.) upon the subject, reflecting upon the loyalty of certain states, was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order. The passage of the bill considered by the house will affect but few parties.

FRANCO-AMERICAIN CLUB.

The French-American Citizens club held a business meeting and banquet at St. Joseph's hall Tuesday evening. Enthusiastic speeches were delivered by the president, Citoyen Pinerleaire, and other members of the club. The club will meet every Tuesday night in future.

COMPANY INCREASING.

Several more names were added to the list of Co. G's proposed provisional company last evening, making a sufficient number to warrant turning it in for the approval of the mayor and aldermen, after which the list will be sent to Governor Wolcott. It is expected that provisional companies formed with a nucleus of old militiamen, will receive a preference at the hands of His Excellency.

A Message.

To the men who fought with Decatur,
To the men who with Lawrence died,
To the men who fell in that blazing hell
Of Mobile by Farragut's side,—
Take to them our message, stern and plain,
Tell them the guns are cast loose again,
Men of the Maine!

This to the men of the ships of oak
From the men of the ships of steel,
To the hearts that broke mid the flame and smoke
From the living hearts that feel,
There is no mizzen, nor fore, nor main,
But all the flags are aloft again,
Men of the Maine!

Not against foes of our own true blood,
Nor kin across the sea,
But straight in the face of a stranger race
Who never, like you, were free.
Tell them 'tis thus that our guns we train,
And the sights are lined, and the strings astrain,
Men of the Maine!

Take them these tidings, ye who sleep
'Neath the murky waves by the Cuban town,
The blow in the night but began the fight
Which ends when the Spanish flag comes down,
And our guns shall thunder their old refrain,
Tolling your knell from here—to Spain,
Men of the Maine!

—Army and Navy Journal.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sale more than 6,000,000 boxes.

What is the Matter With Your Feet?

You walked as if they were tender and pained you. When down town just step in and try one of our easy fitting Shoes. You will be satisfied that we can suit you.

BICYCLE SHOES

For Men and Women at the lowest prices.

We buy for cash and our customers will get the benefit of the middleman's profit.

Our Ladies' and Children's Department is a complete surprise to the ladies of Lowell, both in styles and prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY

MOSES LEBLANC, Shoemaker.

BAPTISTS MEET

Merrimack River Sunday School Workers

IN CONVENTION AT LAWRENCE YESTERDAY.

A Large and Very Interesting Audience.

Lawrence, June 1.—The 32nd annual meeting of the Merrimac River Baptist Sunday school association was held at the First Baptist church today. The edifice was decorated with patriotic colors. The attendance was large.

The churches represented included those of Methuen, Haverhill, Chelmsford, Lowell, Billerica, North Tewksbury, Andover, Georgetown, Merrimac, North Billerica, Groveland, Westford and this city.

The exercises opened with scripture reading and prayer by F. E. Trask of Haverhill. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. T. Hazlewood of Haverhill, president; H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell, vice president; Rev. Samuel Knowles of North Billerica, secretary and treasurer; L. F. Monroe of Lowell, assistant secretary and treasurer; Jas. Butler and H. H. Hill, Lowell; R. E. Thomas and A. F. Holt, Lawrence; and T. A. Weeks, executive committee.

Rev. E. Y. Mullens of Newton Center delivered an address on the "Sunday School Library," and Rev. F. W. Padelford of Haverhill spoke on the "Bible Missions."

In the afternoon session prayer was offered by T. J. Morey of Haverhill. Prayer for the Sunday school teachers was led by Rev. C. H. Ellis of Chelmsford. Exercises of the Sunday school were conducted by H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell.

W. W. Main of Boston, state secretary, spoke on the subject of the "Massachusetts Baptist Sunday School Association," and Rev. M. F. Johnson of Middleboro on the "Conversion of Children."

A class in the primary department was conducted by Mrs. S. T. Ford of Lowell, Mrs. Nathan Bailey of Methuen and Miss M. K. Bray of Haverhill discussed the primary work.

The program was interspersed with a solo by Mrs. C. H. Kitchin and a duet by Mrs. Kitchin and Edgar H. Barker.

Resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation of the faithful service as a minister and deep interest in the association of Rev. O. E. Mallory, who has resigned as pastor of the Branch street church of Lowell.

Rev. T. Evans led the devotional exercises in the evening. The management of an adult bible class was discussed by Mr. Hall.

Rev. A. S. Gambart, D.D., of Boston, delivered an interesting address.

Dinner and supper were served in the vestry by the ladies of the church.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

THE EXHIBITION OPEN AND MACHINES RUNNING.

The Textile school exhibition opened this morning and quite a few visitors were shown through the different departments. The pupils were in their respective departments and those who called were given an idea of the work done by the pupils. In the exhibition hall, there were shown samples of the work done during the year. Everything was in first class order and while the weather interfered with the attendance this morning, it is expected that a large number of people will embrace the opportunity to visit the school this afternoon.

MRS. MAXWELL

BURIED IN THE EDSON CEMETERY YESTERDAY.

The postmortem examination of Mrs. Christina Maxwell, the murdered wife of Samuel Maxwell, having been concluded yesterday noon, her remains were interred in the Edson cemetery during the afternoon. Her husband, who is in jail, informed the undertaker that his wife's relatives were unable to bear the expense of forwarding the body to Montreal and hence the interment in this city. The funeral was attended by a few friends of the deceased.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BODY RECOVERED

Remains of Arthur E. Dodge Brought Here.

DECEASED WAS A POPULAR YOUNG BRAKEMAN

And Was About to be Married.

The body of Arthur E. Dodge of this city who was drowned at Portland, Me., on Tuesday night has been recovered and has been forwarded to his late home in this city.

William H. Dodge, a brother of the deceased went to Portland upon learning of the accident.

In the meantime the grappling had been going on and at 9 o'clock the work of the searchers was rewarded and the body recovered. It was in a very cramped condition, showing that the accident was not caused by his inability to swim, but that he had been chilled by coming in contact with the icy waters and had taken cramps.

Eye witnesses to the accident say that Mr. Dodge did not sink three times as usual, but after the first stroke he sank immediately and did not come to the surface. The body was removed to one of the undertaking establishments of the city and later was taken in charge by the brother, who brought it Lowell where it arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The young man was a freight brakeman on the B & M. railroad and made three round trips from Boston to Portland every week. His work was so arranged that he had quite a lay off at Portland each trip and as he is quite fond of fishing, most of his spare time in Portland was taken up that way.

He was at home last Sunday and was not feeling well. In fact he had the doctor Sunday evening and went to work Monday against the wishes of his people and the advice of the doctor, but he was so ambitious he hated to lose a day.

His last words to his father when leaving the house were: "I am going fishing Tuesday, father, and I will bring you some fish when I come home Wednesday."

Arthur was the pride of the family and his folks are grief stricken on account of the sad news. His sister with whom he was a special favorite and who is subject to heart trouble, is nearly frantic with grief and the rest of the family fear the shock will prove fatal. A physician has been in constant attendance upon her since the news of the accident reached the house.

The deceased, was 21 years old and has a father, two brothers and one sister living at No. 39 Washington street, this city.

One of the sad incidents of the affair is that the young man was to have been married in two weeks' time. He was a member of the Branch Street Tabernacle, Brotherhood of Trainmen, and the American Mechanics, and had a large number of friends in this city who will be pained to learn of his untimely death.

WEFERS COMING HOME.

Bernard J. Wefers, the champion sprinter of the world, is expected home in Lawrence this week. Stories have been circulated of late about Wefer's condition, persons claiming that the great sprinter will not be able to enter into any races this season on account of his being overtrained. It is a fact that he did not take part in the races at Philadelphia last week. Wefer's Lawrence friends are anxious to see him to ascertain for themselves the truth of these stories. He has been studying hard for the past few months, and it may be that he has not time to devote to sprinting. Wefers, if his condition will allow, is booked to meet about all his old rivals of last year. His friends here, who have been corresponding with the sprinter, claim there is nothing the matter with the champion and that he will give a good account of himself before the championship races in the fall.

"BILLY GALLAGHER."

THE BALL PLAYER GOES TO NEWPORT.

"Billy" Gallagher the clever ball player, from Centralville, left on an early train this morning for Newport, to play with the team representing that city in the New England league. Gallagher has been playing with Newark, N. J., but was "frozen out" of that league because of a legal action which he has brought against Manager Long of Reading to recover some back salary due him. Gallagher refused to play with Long's team and the league decided that he must. But the Newark team in order to give him a chance to sign elsewhere gave him an unconditional release rather than hold him for Long. When "Billy" arrived home last week he found several offers awaiting him. He sent his terms to Newport and they were accepted. Then he got a telegram asking him to report in today's game. The Newport management has secured a clever player in Gallagher and a conscientious worker, who can be relied upon at all times to give his best services to his employers. He is in he game to win every time.

The game at the Fair Grounds Saturday will be between the Mathews and the South Ends. It will be the third contest between the teams and should be attended by all the base ball public. Caster will twirl for the South Ends and Ryan will twirl a part of the game for the Mathews. Those who saw the clever youngster pitch against the Emeralds will want to see him work against the South Ends.

The game should be a clever exhibition and undoubtedly will be, as the men are now in good form and prepared to put up their best game.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Flora E. Stacy Lodge, I.O.G.H., held a very successful strawberry party and entertainment at Bay State hall last evening. There was a large number of friends present. The committee on arrangements consisted of the following: Archie L. Pelton, John McPhail, Mrs. Fred G. Hunton, Mrs. Louis G. Hunton, Misses May Taylor and Laura McKinnon.

Capt. E. B. Carr was initiated into Pantoji Pawtucket, Patriarchs Militant at the meeting last night.

The nominations for candidates for office took place last night at the meeting of Lady Franklin Council, D. of A.. The proceeds of a recent box party amounted to $15 after expenses had been met. A social time followed the business meeting.

One application for membership was received at last evening's meeting of Chevalier Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mechanics Lodge, I.O.O.F., conferred the initiatory degree upon one candidate last evening.

Evening Star Circle, Daughters of Rebecca, held its monthly social and supper at Odd Fellows' Temple last evening.

MINSTREL SHOW.

The Collinsville Dramatic club furnished entertainment to the large number of people who attended St. Michael's bazaar last evening.

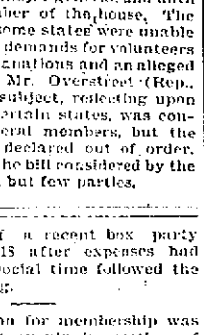
A grand minstrel show, in which Lowell's best talent will take part, is to be given tonight.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

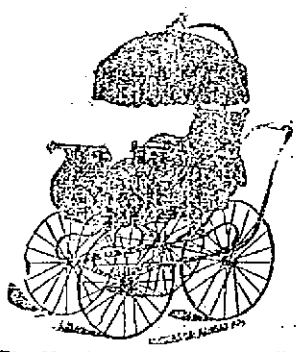
THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT
THIS IS IT!
Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.



Trade-mark of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL
EXHIBITION of STUDENTS' WORK
Open to the Public on
THURSDAY, JUNE 2,
From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., also from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.
C. P. BROOKS, Director.

CAPTURED.
A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 50c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.
26 Central Street.
Open every evening.



The Month of Roses is With Us.
If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for
$5.00
as we sell.
GAYNOR & CO.,
35 Prescott Street.

THE LATE CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, Interred Today.

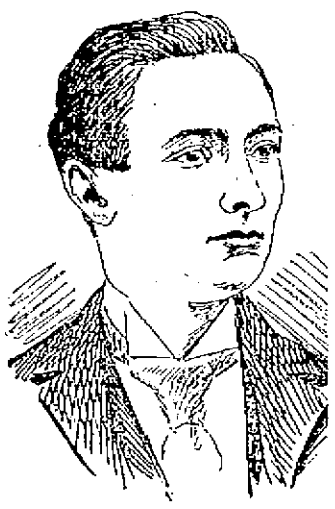
THE APOLLO CLUB

THE ANNUAL BALL AT PRESCOTT COTT HALL.

The first grand social held by the Apollo club in Prescott hall last night was one of the most enjoyable dances

JOHN HONEY, General Manager of the Apollo Ball.

of the season. About 200 couples attended. The young ladies were all becomingly attired. Beginning at eight o'clock, Hibbard's orchestra, under the able leadership of "Joe" gave a short concert program which received liberal applause. Immediately after the concert, the grand march was formed and Mr. Arthur Paradis and lady led A short intermission was then enjoyed



JOSEPH DESROSIERS, Assistant Manager of Apollo Ball.

and dancing followed. With another intermission during the evening, the 20 numbers and usual extras were danced until midnight.

The officers were: General manager, John D. Honey; assistant, Joseph Desrosiers; floor director, Arthur H. Paradis; assistant, Arthur Mello; aids, Lounis G. Wright, chief; Karl Stencil, Daniel Marleau, Louis Desrosiers, Chas. Marshall, Oliver Beauregard; reception committee, Philip Houlton, chairman; Thomas O'Heir, E. Montmarquet, Adelard Guimond, Albert Guimond, Jean Hardy.

HEARD ON THE STREET.

A correspondent writes: "A friend who is a collector of odds and ends recently showed me a copy of a Spanish illustrated comic weekly, which claims to be the oldest journal in the world, but like other Spanish boasts, the statement should be taken with a grain of salt. It is called "La Tela Cortado," or the "Cut Cloth" and it is printed on cloth the size of a handkerchief. It costs five cents and after it has been read it is put into the wash, the ink disappears and leaves a handkerchief behind. Subscribers of an economical turn of mind don't need to buy handkerchiefs, and in the present state of affairs the "Cut Cloth" must come in very handy to mop up the Spanish tears, for as there is nothing funny about the case, to the Spaniards, the publication must be of the serio-pathetic type.

I was very much struck Memorial Day with a peculiarity which can scarcely have escaped the eyes of others. I refer to the number of flags flying at full mast. On several of the public buildings the banner was half-masted in honor of the dead heroes of the Civil war as has been the custom since Memorial Day was instituted, but on private buildings, especially where the flag staffs projected from front windows, the custom was almost wholly neglected. Was it in testimony to the belief that in the time of a present war, the colors should not be half masted in memory of a war that is past. Or was it rather, in agreement with the theory already advanced that now the character of Memorial Day changes; that it will never again be what it has been; that "thus history is made?"

At a dinner given by a Brooklyn club in his honor, General Woodford, late minister to Spain, said: "And now as to the war—We sought for peace without war. Now peace can only come by war. For the sake of Spain, for the sake of humanity, and for the sake of our own dear land, may God give our flag victory and give it soon.

The day of weddings is at hand and yesterday at the city clerk's office several marriage certificates were taken out for coming events. June, the month of roses, is the favorite one for brides, and this year will prove no exception to weddings, even if there is war.

CHINESE IN MANILLA.

THEY ARE INFLUENTIAL AND THEREFORE DISLIKED BY THE SPANISH.

American and English Houses Prefer to Deal With the Celestials Rather Than With the Dons—Their Constant Feuds With the Native "Filipinos"

Forming as they do a very large proportion of the population, nearly equal to that of the natives themselves, and having by their industry and business ability sustained the fame of Manilla as a commercial power, they are a thorn in the side of the Spanish mercantile class, aside from the conventional dislike extended by the latter toward all foreigners. Being commercial by nature and having realized the good policy of keeping their word in business matters, in contrast with the overlasting procrastinating and "manana"-ing of the Spaniards, they have built up a large business with the English and American houses, who infinitely prefer to deal with them rather than with the owners of the soil. Their thrifty ways and tendency to save money and send it home to China rather than to spend it where they are is another source of grievance to the haughty "Espanoles."

Then their ability and willingness to perform every kind of manual labor, from carpentering, shoemaking, etc., to cooly work, from morning to night at the lowest wages, is a cause of envious irritation to the indolent native "Filipinos," and a constant feud is waged between the two races, which has been handed down for generations. In a street fight, however, I have noticed that the "Filipino" is very apt to come out ahead, although many of the coolies have the most superb muscular development which I have ever seen.

Long ago, according to history, a fleet of Chinese junks, under the famous pirate chief, Li Ma Hong, bore down on Manilla with the intention of capturing it and its many treasures. The little garrison in the fort defended it with a gallantry such as Spaniards can and will display in desperation, and Li Ma Hong, possessing no "petroleum shells" and a storm coming up providentially, the fleet was ingloriously defeated. Some of the junks went ashore on the northern coast of the island, and there is today a curious race of so called Chinese "Igorotes," or savages, living in the fastnesses of the mountains and supposed to be the descendants of the shipwrecked pirates. A certain day in January is the anniversary of the fight, and on that day hardly a Chinaman in Manilla dares to show himself out of doors, for every small boy, native or Spaniard, feels in duty bound to "heave a rock" at him.

Whenever there is a big fire in the town, it is always assumed that the Chinese have set it, and they are very scarce in the streets while the conflagration lasts, for tacit instructions would seem to have been given on these occasions to the effect that "if you see a Chinaman, hit him."

Early in the spring of 1893 the Spanish iron steamer San Juan sailed from Hongkong for Manilla with a cargo largely composed of kerosene, which had been carefully stowed as near the boilers as possible, and on deck were some 300 Chinese coolies, composing the passenger list, who could sit on the cases and knock embers from their pipes against them. It is not surprising that the ship took fire when just within sight of Luzon, and the Spanish captain, with most of his officers, promptly took to the boats and pulled for the shore, leaving a raging, frenzied mass of Chinese shrieking at them from the doomed vessel, for no provision is made on the steamers for the safety of the coolies in case of accident. In a few minutes the San Juan was afire from stem to stern. As many as could climbed the masts, only to fall back suffocated into the blazing furnace below. Even the more merciful death of drowning was denied them, for the sea was alive with sharks, attracted by the glare, swarming around the ship as mackerel swarm around a bucketful of "gurry."

Thirty-six hours later another steamer sighted the wreck and bore down to the rescue. Out of the original 300, some 80 wretched creatures were found alive, clinging to the big gangway which hung over the side and to the stern davits and boat tackle, with the iron hull of the steamer red hot in places and the sharks leaping at them. The rescuing boats had literally to fight their way through the ravenous brutes.

I saw the survivors as they were landed, and a discouraged looking lot they were. The San Juan, an empty, scorched hull, was towed in and anchored in the mouth of the river to cool off until the 70,000 Mexican dollars in her bottom could be dug out of the debris, a melted mass. And not an expression of regret did I hear from any of my "Chino" friends over the disaster to their countrymen. "Pah, coolies!" was all they said.—Boston Transcript.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

CAPOTE IS SAFE

Arrived in Philadelphia This Afternoon

WITH PASSENGERS OF THE ILL-FATED BELVIDERE.

Had No Trouble Reaching Here.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—8.30 p. m. (delayed on transmission.)—It is said here that there is no probability that Senor Capote, the vice president of the insurgent government of Cuba, has not been captured by Spaniards as there are no Spanish garrisons near Cape Maysle or in the eastern part of Cuba. Besides, it is pointed out that the Spanish gunboats, which formerly patrolled the waters about Cape Maysi, where the British steamer Belvidere, on which Senor Capote was a passenger, was wrecked, are now shut up in the blockade harbors, or are staying near to the shore, fearing capture. There is no truth in the report circulated here today that blood was found on the decks of the Belvidere.

It is believed that the steamer Ethelwold, not the Elherdas, previously cabled, may have taken off the pasengers and crew of the Belvidere. The Ethelwold belongs to the same line as the Belvidere, the Boston Fruit company. The Ethelwold sailed from Port Antonio on May 25, for Philadelphia. She is commanded by Captain List and flies the British flag.

ARRIVED SAFELY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, June 1.—The Norwegian steamer Kong Frode reached her dock in this city at 12.05 this afternoon. She has on board 24 passengers and the crew of 4 persons from the wrecked steamer Belvidere.

Vice president Capote of the Cuban republic is one of the passengers.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

First class job printing done at this office.

Sanacute Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

To live long and be well use Maltox.

Fancy Bosom Shirts.

In our windows, among many other attractive bargains, a sale of Fancy Bosom Shirts attracts much attention and induces many passers-by to enter and order a couple of Shirts.

Our best grade Fancy Bosoms, all of them $1.00 and $1.50 qualities. The best shirts that can be made are marked 63c. each. If you don't see the pattern you want in the window don't hesitate to enter the store and ask for it. Don't get these goods mixed up with our 39c. and 50c. Fancy Bosoms.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

THE SPANISH ACCOUNT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 1.—The following Spanish account of the reported engagement off Santiago de Cuba, has been issued here:

The American fleet consisting of the Iowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Texas, New Orleans, Marblehead, Minneapolis and a cruiser in addition to six small vessels, took up a position on May 31 on the western side of the mouth of Santiago de Cuba channel, opening fire from the first five vessels. The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was anchored towards Punta Gorda and could be seen from the open sea.

The fire of the American fleet was answered by the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda batteries and by the cruiser Cristobal Colon. The American fleet fired seventy shots "with projectiles of 32," without causing the least damage.

The bombardment lasted ninety minutes and the American fleet retired with a trans-atlantic steamer (auxiliary cruiser) damaged. Two shells were seen to explode on the Iowa stern and there was fire on board another battleship. Several projectiles fell inside the harbor, near the Spanish warships. There is great enthusiasm at Santiago de Cuba and here.

LONDON IS BEWILDERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 1.—This city is bewildered by the conflicting reports from Santiago de Cuba which are reaching here from all sources. "The Spanish fleet destroyed or surrendered" alternates with "Reported battle discredited at the navy department" on the news placards.

Some of the special despatches have seemingly minute details as to how "The Brooklyn, standing well in shore opened the battle yesterday afternoon," and how a heavy fire was concentrated by the whole squadron on Morro and the other defences, to which they replied furiously.

Another report says: "Commodore Schley, after exploding many mines in the channel, ran the Texas far enough into the harbor to engage and sink the Reina Mercedes."

AS TOLD IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1.—The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, has received a despatch saying the American squadron has suffered a check before Santiago de Cuba. The fire from the Spanish forts and the fleet of Admiral Cervera is alleged to have repulsed the American ships, which are said to have retreated and to have been damaged. The Spanish fleet, it is claimed, did not suffer.

OUR VICTORY ADMITTED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, June 1 (5 a. m.)—The following additional details have been received here from a Spanish source at Havana of the engagement reported off Santiago de Cuba yesterday.

The Spanish batteries at first answered the fire of the American squadron in a lively manner. After 20 minutes of firing directed in a superior manner upon the part of the American fleet, the Spanish batteries began to weaken their fire and the American ships concentrated a violent fire upon El Morro, destroying it completely. The forts at Socapa and Punta Gorda fired the last shots. The Spanish losses must have been considerable. Details are lacking as to the American losses.

The Spaniards pretend to have struck the American vessels several times, but this information is accepted here under reserve. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the American squadron ceased firing. At that hour, there were no ships in sight. No news has been received from the despatch boats.

THIRTY DAYS RATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The war department is massing rations for thirty days at Jacksonville. The officials decline to say how many men are to be concentrated there or whether they will stay at that place for the full thirty days for which the rations are provided.

CABLE IS WORKING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KINGSTON, JA., June 1. (8 a. m.)—The West Indian and Panama Cable company is still receiving messages from Santiago de Cuba and the company says the cables are not cut.

CADETS FINISHED

Their Duty on the Coast Is Completed

AND THEY GIVE WAY TO OTHERS.

All Broke Camp Early This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marblehead, Mass., June 1.—This morning "Taps" were sounded and the colors lowered at the provisional headquarters of Brigadier General Bancroft and the general and his staff mounted their horses and proceeded over the road to Boston.

Company B, Second Corps Cadets, broke camp at Fort Miller this morning and took the train for Salem, where they reported to Col. Johnson, U. S. A.

Camp Devereaux and Fort Miller exists now in name only, as all the troops with their equipments have departed.

LEFT SALEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., June 1.—Company H, Second Corps of Cadets, arrived from Fort Miller, Naugus Head, at 10.40 o'clock this morning under command of Lieut. A. N. Webb and proceeded to the armory where they were dismissed by Col. Johnson.

This concludes the tour of duty of the corps. Captain Reuben W. Hopes with a detail of six men remained at the fort with ordnance officer David M. Little and they will carry the rapid fire guns and other camp equipment to Fort Sewall at Marblehead where they will remain to turn the property to H Company, Heavy Artillery, when it arrives.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRACE TENNEY

ARRESTED IN LAWRENCE BUT WANTED IN THIS CITY.

Patrolmen Flynn and McCarthy of Lawrence yesterday arrested Grace Tenney in that city for the larceny of $10 from the house of Laforest Beals of this city. She was brought here today by Inspector Allen.

Grace Tenney has had quite a career since she first struck the town, some few months ago. At first she worked at the Nickelodeon on Middlesex street but got away suddenly with some money that did not belong to her and was arrested.

Then matters were fixed up for her in court and the Open Door mission people thought they could straighten her out, it is said, and she was taken in charge by the mision. Later, it is said, through the influence of another religious society, she obtained a position as house girl in Mr. Beals' family.

But the restraining influences of the Open Door were lost on her, and she stayed at Mr. Beals' house just long enough to connect with $10, with which she promptly skipped away.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., June 1.—Patrick McHugh was arraigned in the district court before Judge Sweet today on a charge of murder. The prisoner's wife died yesterday under suspicious circumstances and an autopsy showed that death was due to violence. Coroner H. Lincoln issued the warrant against McHugh. He pleaded not guilty and without bail was held for a hearing on June 10th.

POLICE COURT.

The court room was packed this morning, the crowd being attracted there by the fact that Samuel Maxwell, the alleged murderer, would appear.

There were five drunks, one of them a Greek, who punched and kicked Officer Lynch and struck a man named John Cutlle, received four months in jail and he appealed.

John J. McNabb, charged with breaking and entering and larceny, pleaded not guilty and was continued in $800 for trial. The police are looking for the owner of a blue suit and light overcoat, which they allege McNabb stole.

DEATHS.

DAM—Melvin W. Dam, aged 54 years and 8 months died Monday at his home in Chelmsford.

WYMAN—Charles G. Wyman, aged 56 years died Monday at his home, 375 Chelmsford street. He was a member of Post 120, G.A.R., and is survived by a wife and one son.

GIBSON—Matilda Gibson, aged 51 years, died yesterday at her home, 141 Sixth street. She leaves a husband, Thomas Gibson, to mourn her loss.

PINKERTON OFF

The Noted Detective After Spanish Spies

AS A MEMBER OF THE U. S. SECRET SERVICE.

His Father Was a Government Spy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, June 1.—The Tribune says William A. Pinkerton, son of the famous detective and government spy, Allan Pinkerton, has been called into the government secret service to hunt for Spanish spies. Mr. Pinkerton was called to Washington in much the same way that Allan Pinkerton was summoned by President Lincoln, thirty-seven years ago. He started on almost the first train after receiving the message. When he went away, Mr. Pinkerton left word that he would be back in two weeks, but his friends say he expected to be absent much longer than that and that the time of his return depends entirely upon his success in running down a coterie of Spanish spies and plotters who have been hampering the work of the navy department. It is the same work that Allan Pinkerton was given by President Lincoln at the outbreak of the rebellion.

TO AID SOLDIERS

Who are Sick and Wounded in Hospitals.

SURGEON GENERAL STERNBERG'S SUGGESTIONS.

As to What is Best to Contribute.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received numerous letters from patriotic ladies asking what articles would be most acceptable for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers in the field or in the hospitals. For the purpose of answering in a general way the inquiries, he has prepared the following memorandum, which will be sent to persons communicating with him on this subject:

Money may be sent to the surgeon general of the army as a contribution to the hospital funds of the hospital ship Relief, and of United States general hospital. This will be sent to the surgeons in charge, to be expended for delicacies for the sick, such as canned soups, jellies, lemons, oranges, etc. Those who prefer may contribute canned soups, clam broth, or anything, marmalade, ginger ale, biscuits, water crackers and similar articles in hermetically sealed cans for use on the hospital ship Relief and at the United States general hospitals at Key West, Fla.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; and Fort Meyer, Va. Bandages, lint, and other surgical designs are not considered, as these can now be obtained from the manufacturers sterilized for use and of the quality which experience has shown to be best suited to our purpose. Shirts and drawers are provided by the government, but will be accepted and can be given convalescents upon their discharge from the hospital. Pajamas made of light gingham will be useful for the sick in hospital and on the hospital ship, as they can be worn by convalescents who are able to be out of bed. Long night shirts of light muslin can also be utilized. Broad bandages of light flannel to protect the abdomen are highly recommended and may be worn to advantage by our soldiers in the field. The articles mentioned may be sent direct to the surgeon general of the army or the surgeons in charge of the general hospitals named."

CAPT. LEONARD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Mass., June 1—The special to the Union from Pittsfield says: Police Captain Leonard who attempted to rescue Edward Lynch when a freight train moved through the passengers at the station last night when they viewing the Ninth Mass. regiment, died at 9.30 this morning. Lynch will recover.

HATCH NOT SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ossippee, N. H., June 1.—Dr. John R. Hatch, who was convicted yesterday Seattle for Kotzebue South with a party of the murder of his wife by poisoning, was not sentenced this morning as was expected, but the penalty will be pronounced upon him at a special session of the court to be convened for the purpose, the time for which session will be cited by the law courts.

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. E. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PECULIAR DEATHS

Two Men Die Suddenly and a Third Ill

FROM DRINKING QUANTITY OF WOOD ALCOHOL

Which They Took From a Painter's Kit.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marblehead, Mass., June 1.—Thomas Monahan and John Watts of this town died suddenly this morning under peculiar circumstances. Monahan dropped dead as he was about to rise from bed and Watts died under similar conditions.

Both men were employed as laborers on a summer house at Marblehead Neck. Painters were at work in the house and were using wood alcohol for finishing the interior and it is learned that Monahan and Watts obtained the painters' supplies and took three pints of the wood alcohol which they drank with a friend named Kenney who also has been taken dangerously ill.

FUNERALS.

HUNTRISS.—The funeral of Everett Huntress took place yesterday at the residence of Mrs. C. T. Chamberlain at 2 o'clock. Rev. G. F. Kenngott officiated and burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

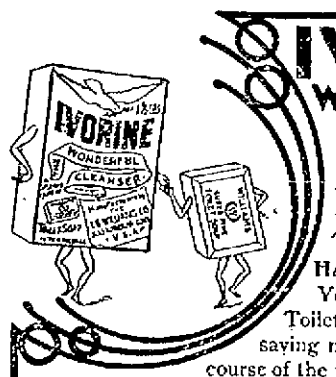
HOBDEN.—The funeral of Joseph Hobden was held yesterday from his late home, 73 Worthen street. A large circle of friends attended. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Fr. McHugh of St. Patrick's church conducted services. The bearers were James Minahan, William H. Gallagher, Joseph O. Perron, John Hennessey, Thomas Waugh and Robert Hear.

Many floral tributes were received among which were the following: Pillow, family; wreath, friend; large crown on base from Mr. James Tweed; a star on base from Miss Mamie Kennedy; a large cross from James Barrett of North Chelmsford; a large anchor from the cousins of the deceased; sprays of lilies from Mrs. Mellen; sprays of roses from Mr. and Mrs. Hogan; 24 lilies representing 24 years of the life of the deceased from Miss Maggie Dolan.

MAHONDY—The funeral of John Mahoney took place this morning from his late home, 17 North street and was largely attended. A mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Peter's church by Rev. Fr. Mullin. From the church the cortege proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin officiated. The bearers were Patrick O'Keefe, Edward Campbell, Patrick Carrick, George Greene, Patrick Shanley and Thomas Cole. Undertaker Rogers had charge of arrangements.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



IVORINE WASHING POWDER

AND

A Cake of Toilet Soap in every package supplies at one price, soap for the entire family. They go into every home HAND IN HAND. You only pay for the Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs you nothing, thereby saving many a bill for Toilet Soap in the course of the year.

Both are guaranteed par excellence by the fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

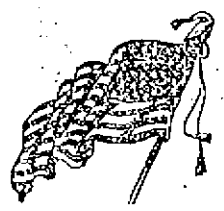
The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?



THE TEXTILE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The hearing on the Textile school question before the city council on Tuesday evening brought out a good deal of information that was not previously known to the general public. In the first place the school was shown to be admirably fitted for producing the skilled workmen necessary to raise our textile industries to a degree of excellence at which it can defy competition.

It cannot do this yet, but it will have done a great deal in this direction in ten years if the students persevere in their studies.

It is alleged that the dullness of the textile industries of New England is due to the fact that they suffer from competition with the South and with foreign nations in the manufacture of the finer grades of goods.

In order to maintain the supremacy of New England in the textile industry, it is necessary to adopt some method of advancing to finer goods. It is plain that the only practical means of doing this is to secure the men who can direct the work. You can find them in France, in England, in Germany, but the law forbids you to bring them here under contract. Hence it devolves upon the state which forbids the importation of skilled labor, to adopt some means of producing the class of workmen needed by the emergency at home.

Has the state done this? Well, it has encouraged cities to start textile schools by promising partial support, but in the case of our Lowell Textile school the state adopts the parsimonious policy of offering a certain amount on condition that the city will supplement it with an additional sum.

If the city refused to grant this amount then the state would abandon the school and ignore its obligation to provide the means of obtaining the skilled labor which the law forbids our citizens to seek abroad.

Is this not plainly an unprogressive if not a retrogressive policy? The state should support the Textile school entirely and permanently; it should support many such schools as the best means of establishing our industrial prosperity on a solid basis.

But the state officials have not come to see the matter in this light and the city is called upon to pay a portion of the amount needed. There were times when the city could better afford the money than at present, but the Spindle City, the queen of the textile cities, must be liberal enough to make up for the shortsighted and parsimonious policy of the state upon this question. What the legislators need is more light. They are ignorant upon many important phases of the question and it will require a considerable time to educate them; but they must come to it; the state must maintain the textile school for the benefit of the people, not of any particular city, but like Normal schools—for the people of the entire state.

As to why the city should be willing to sustain the textile school pending the conversion of the state to a sense of its duty, there are many most excellent reasons.

If a young man were privileged to enter any mill and study all the trades from bottom to top, he would consider himself greatly favored but in the Textile school he can learn all the trades not of one mill only, but of all the mills—cotton, woolen, worsted and partially of silk mills. He can learn dyeing and designing in all branches as well as bleaching in its main features. Printing and cloth-finishing are not taught as yet, partly for want of funds and partly because the advanced courses have not been reached by a large number of students.

Is it not a matter of considerable importance to a community of textile workers to have taught in one building about seventy mill trades, all open to the humblest operative who can read, write and do a little figuring. Without this minimum of education, it would be useless for a student to enter the school because he would be handicapped at every step by his inability to understand rules, to take notes, and to perform the calculations incident to the work. As to the fees, the evening classes cost from $5 to $10, the expense over $5 being for materials of various kinds used in the work. The expense to the day students is $100 for the term, a very small fee indeed, compared with the opportunities available in the school.

As to the objection that the appropriation of $5,000 will slightly increase the tax rate the fact that the work of the school will bring prosperity to our local mills, will enhance the value of real estate, will increase rents and ultimately more than compensate a thousandfold for the outlay.

It has been charged that the school will mainly benefit the mills. It must necessarily benefit the students before the mills can be benefited and it must benefit the mills before the community at large can be benefited. If any evidence could be found that the school would benefit only or even principally the mill men, then they should be allowed to support the institution; but where so many trades are taught at a nominal cost, it would be absurd to deny that such a school must prove of vast benefit to the students who attend it. We are somewhat afraid that the young men of Lowell and the young women, too, the eligible operatives, have not learned to appreciate the school or to grasp at the advantages it offers. A musical instrument, be it ever so costly or capable of producing the most exquisite music is of no use whatever unless we learn to play upon it; and so, we surmise, it is with the Textile school. The people have not yet learned to use it for their own advantage. If the board of trustees is not thoroughly representative, it should be made so, so as to be above the suspicion of favoritism or discrimination against the humblest operative. By this means, the school can be rapidly popularized so that in a short time, the people will be willing to support it, even if the state should persist in neglecting to perform its duty to permanently maintain this progressive school of textile art.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The white flag of the commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts volunteer troops floated from the state headquarters Tuesday afternoon on the field at Camp Dewey. The soldier boys, the men of the gallant Ninth, felt all the better for seeing the flag, for it meant the governor of the state was in camp and that he would surely bid the regiment good-bye and God-speed.

Governor Wolcott had several times of late performed this duty. It all meant so little to him, and so much to the men that really nobody expected that the governor would in any way dodge the responsibility.

Congressman Fitzgerald simply said: "Governor Wolcott refused to speak, and I daresay he had his own reasons." Senator Sullivan did not care to talk on the subject just now, but like the 20,000 others on the field, at least felt disappointed and perhaps a stronger word would be more expressive.

Governor Wolcott said goodbye to the other regiments, and when he has a few moments to spare in the executive chamber he dictates a note to the Second or the Sixth or some other regiment telling them what magnificent glory awaits them on the field. The writer has no desire to be uncharitable. He has his own opinion regarding the reasons which prompted him to allow the old Ninth to go off to the field without one word of comfort or sympathy or advice. Twenty thousand others, who were on the field, also had their opinions and before the sun had set there was a perfect crystalization and but one opinion was held. The people of Boston and the state can form their own opinions on the subject. Roger Wolcott has always and the reputation of being a broad-minded, liberal gentleman. He should look to his reputation.

BONENFANT—PARADIS.

A fashionable wedding occured at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning, when J. Alderic Bonenfant of the firm of Joseph Dufort & Co., and Miss Palmarina Paradis, daughter of J. W. Paradis were united in marriage by the Rev. Fr. Lacroix of Suncook, N. H.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass. Appropriate remarks were made during the services by Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., who spoke interestingly on the sacrament of matrimony. The witnesses to the marriage vows were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, father of the bride, and Joseph Dufort, the business partner of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses Marie Louise Paradis, sister of the bride, and Rebecca Gaudette of Lewiston, Me. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, Jr., and Albert Guimond. Miss Poulin of Nashua, N. H., was the maid of honor. The ushers were Messrs. Arthur Jolly and Ferdinand Desrosiers. Immediately following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home in Pawtucketville, 15 Second avenue. In the afternoon a reception was held from 2 till 6 o'clock. A large number of friends were present and showed the high esteem in which the newly wedded ones are held. A large assortment of wedding gifts also testified to the popularity of the young people.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 15c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FARM PRODUCT PRICES.

What Effect Bimetallism Would Have on Them.

THE PRESENT PRICE OF WHEAT.

Due to Failure of Foreign Crops, Not to Legislation—Increase in Supply of Standard Money Invariably Puts Up Prices. The Bland Dollar.

The question is asked, Would the restoration of the bimetallic standard advantageously raise the price of farm products, and why? The relation of the supply of standard money to general prices may be proved by the past. Whenever we have had good times and high prices, it was accounted for by the law of supply and demand. Notice the present price of wheat. It is not due to high tariff or legislation of any kind, but simply to the failure of the crop in some of our great wheat countries, India, Russia, etc., causing a supply of wheat smaller than usual in the markets, which in turn creates a greater demand for what there is, which raises the prices. It is the same way with standard money. The less money there is in the world to exchange for commodities the less we will get in exchange for our products, and the more of our products we will have to give in return for each unit of money (or dollar), which, in other words, means low prices.

In looking over the statistics of the past you will find that whenever there has been an increase in the supply of standard money there has been an increase of prices. Whenever you find prosperous times and higher prices, whether it be in the past, present or future, look for the cause and you will invariably find that there has been an increase in the supply of standard money or a decrease in the supply of commodities, all things being equal.

When gold was discovered in California and Australia, it increased prosperity, also when great silver mines were found it increased prosperity. And in later years, in 1878, when the Bland law was passed which added $2,000,000 of silver to our supply of money each month, there was an immediate rise in prices. Although the Bland dollar was not a legal standard dollar it was recognized as such by the government and individuals as full redemption money, there being no gold bonds, notes or mortgages issued then. It therefore largely filled the place of standard, and the benefits were quickly felt until 1882, when wealth multiplied faster than the Bland dollar and prices commenced to fall until 1890, when our statesmen tried to restore bimetallism and free coinage as in 1878.

The plan was defeated and the Sherman act adopted, which was better than not anything. This provided for the purchase and coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, and an increase in general prosperity was the result, in spite of the excessive production we had at that time. But in 1893 the Sherman act was repealed, and no act has been passed since to maintain or increase our supply of standard money. On the contrary several nations have discarded silver as standard, which has decreased the world's demand for silver and increased the demand for gold, and in consequence prices have been on the down grade ever since, reaching the lowest point the early part of this year ever known in the history of the nation. In spite of these stubborn facts the goldite denies the law of supply and demand as relating to money. He claims we had in 1873 only $18.23 per capita, while now we have $22.95, but silver and gold were both standard in 1873, and we now have only gold, which makes us $8.41 per capita, while our population has increased over 30,000,000. The demand for money on account of increased business being greater, we have more demands on each dollar, more people to divide the dollar among and fewer standard dollars to answer these demands, so that is why prices are low and why bimetallism will raise them. H. M.

Awakening of the Giant.

How is that not a single paper in the United States that is advocating the cause of bimetallism finds any time to say a word in favor of an Anglo-American compact? The answer is "dead easy." There is not a single newspaper advocating independent bimetallism in the United States that is owned in England, either in whole or in part. There is not a single paper advocating the gold standard in the United States that is not also advocating an Anglo-American alliance. There is not a single paper now advocating an understanding with England that is not either wholly or in part owned in England. They do not represent the sentiment of the American people. Their present noise, however, will serve to awaken the American people from their slumbers. When they awake, they will sentence the British fortresses, as it were, now established among us and teaching false doctrines.—National Democrat.

Prize List and Lesson.

We can evidently give Spain lessons in naval warfare, but the far greater activity of Spain in transoceanic commerce is worthy of our attention. Distant colonial possessions are not the basis of it. More than half the twenty odd Spanish prize vessels captured off the Florida coast were engaged in commerce having no relation to Cuba. It is a proud fact for the Spaniard that his flag is seen and known in every part of the world. It might be so of the American save for the absurd restrictions imposed upon his shipping by antiquated laws and by the infamous gold standard.

A Southern View.

In distributing the higher army offices Mr. McKinley doesn't seem to be quite so particular about getting immunes.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The outcome of the Barry-Leon 20-round contest for the 126-pound championship of the world at New York on Monday night, fulfilled the predictions made several days ago, although many who saw the boys work felt that Barry outclassed Leon in cleverness and was entitled to the referee's finding. This belief may, in a measure, be due to the injury of Leon's hand in the twelfth round, for thereafter the Sicilian was obliged to adopt offence-defence tactics. The result is far from satisfactory to the Barry adherents, who are certain that the little Chicagoan is just as good as ever and able to whip Leon in a finish contest. So certain are they that they will back Jimmy for an unlimited amount in case Caspar matches to go until there is a winner beyond doubt. Monday's fight throughout was an exceptionally clean and clever one and fast to a remarkable degree. Leon showed improved form over his more recent showings and seemed to anticipate Barry's moves with acertainty that disconcerted the Westerner, who tried every ring artifice within the bounds of fairness to bring him a victory. But Leon's previous experiences with Barry at Lemont and Chicago taught Caspar to be careful at all times and his work showed that he had profited by his failures against Jimmy in the past. He let Barry do most of the leading and then sent in left jabs with a regularity that surprised the Chicagoan. This was especially noticeable in the eighth and eleventh rounds, when Jimmy tried all he knew how to land a knock-out punch. He was countered with effect in nearly every lead, and showed the effects of his opponent's handiwork in unmistakable measure. Barry would not be denied, however, and came back smiling for more. He forced things continually, but Leon's clever footwork and blocking acted as an offset for Barry's vicious rushes and enabled the New Yorker to weave in and out and around the swaying arms of the mighty little champion.

The full twenty rounds were full of pyrotechnic displays and an eye-witness describes the bout as being "a world full of science."

It is regrettable that the attendance—some say there were less than 800 paid peple present—was not larger, but it proves the truth of the old adage that "pretty fighting is done by the bantams, but the big sluggers bring the money to the box office."

According to the Philadelphia Item, the Lenox Club has signed the following men for the following dates:

June 6, Eddie Santry vs. George Dixon, 20 rounds. Santry is the boy who boxed a draw with Solly Smith before a Chicago audience. This bout was to have been between Dixon and Smith, but the latter refused to sign at the last moment. June 13, Tommy Ryan vs. Tommy West, 20 rounds; June 20, "Spike" Sullivan vs. Dick Hawkins, 25 rounds; June 27, "Kid" McCoy vs. Joe Choynski, 20 rounds; July 5, Peter Maher vs. Joe Goddard, 20 rounds; July 11, probably Gus Ruhlin vs. "Stockings" Conroy; July 18, "Kid" Lavigne vs. Joe Walcott, 20 rounds. On August 1, there will be a bout between a pair of losers—Peter Maher and the defeated man of the McCoy-Goddard bout. On August 8, there will be two more losers—McPartland and the loser of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. On August 15, Jim Jeffries, the 230-pound Californian who recently defeated Tom Sharkey, will be sent against the winner of the Choynski-McCoy go, and on August 22, Jack Daly will probably make the bid of his career for the lightweight championship by fighting the winner of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. Other contests, equally attractive, are in prospect.

Harry Lemons, the crack Niagara Falls lightweight, who has a 20-round draw with Frank Erne to his credit, was knocked out in 15 rounds by Mike Leonard at Elmira, N. Y., on Monday night. Lemons, in a previous fight with Leonard, knocked the latter out in 20 rounds.

THE RELIEF FUND

SOME OF THE SOLDIERS' FAMILIES ARE ALREADY IN DISTRESS.

The absence of the boys at the war is already being felt by their families, and although nearly $2000 has been paid out to them, there still remain evidences of distress.

It is expected that the bill before the legislature permitting the cities and towns to extend aid will become a law before a second call will need to be made by the present beneficiaries.

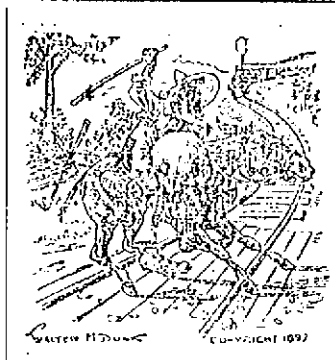
The total amount of contributions thus far received by the treasurer has been $2885.29, the latest additions being as follows:

Amount previously reported	$275.11
Cook, Taylor & Co.	25.00
From Boott Cotton Mills employes, amount left from collections for a flag and band at flag raising and donated to the relief fund	5.15
T. C. Entwistle	10.00
Talbot Dyewood and Chemical Company	25.00

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES
FREE TO ALL MEN
NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask druggist for Chichester English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.



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Their Bavarian and Premier at $2 per case, Bohemian and Rienzi at $1.75 per case and Pale and export at $1.50 the case, are noted for their tonic and keeping qualities.
JOHN M. PEVEY'S,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

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Grand Opening Feature,
Free Outdoor Entertainments
Every Afternoon and Evening.
HAYES'
Merry Entertainers
The United Trio
in a breezy effervescent Musical Comedy. All the newest songs, Dances and Ideas of 1898.
Petite Maude Scott,
Daintiest of Dainty Serio-Comics.
Leavitt and Novillo,
The Masters of Jugglery.
Fielding Sisters,
Charming and Brilliant Duetists.
FARE 5 CENTS.
All catering at Lakeview Park is done by the D. L. Page Co.

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Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
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Manital Strength, Vitality, Manhood, Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental foreboding disappear at once. The effect of these Pills may be felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with a glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Frabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stopped once.
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Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they hit the mark every time, and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
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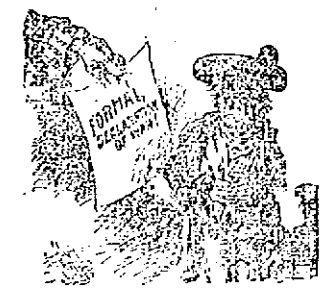
BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation With Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 19 Court Street, Boston, Mass.



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DR. KINGFORD'S
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have cured when others fail. If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not fear. Be sure you get Dr. Kingford's for they are the best.
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GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
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BUT RUSH TO THE
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Lower Prices on Beef.
Best Round, 2 lbs. 25c.
Best Top Round, 15c.
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Pea Beans, 5c qt.
2 doz. Fresh Eggs, 25c.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00
3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c.
The Bargain Makers in the Beef Business, cor.
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
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If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
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169 WORTHEN ST.
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PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $20 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $18 suits for $12. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
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LAWN MOWERS,
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FLOWER SEEDS,
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WE HAVE
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Gas Light Company
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SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuche, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, sidewalks, gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

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MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard Block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

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Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
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Lowest in Price,
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HOW THE WAR PROGRESSES

The Battle at Santiago Regarded as a Victory.

Senor Castelar Makes a Vigorous Attack Upon the Queen—London Despatch Says the Cadiz Fleet is Coming Here—France Said to Have Designs on the Canary Islands.

Madrid, June 2.—In the senate yesterday Count Valencia asked if "the news of the American repulse at Santiago de Cuba was official." The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, replied affirmatively, adding: "The news is a good augury for further victories, which the courage and high merit of our soldiers give reason to hope for." The senate then unanimously "noted with satisfaction the brilliant victory for the Spanish fleet."

Official circles ridicule the American pretension to treat the Santiago affair as a simple reconnaisance. They point out the unlikelihood of four vessels being employed in a reconnaisance leading to a combat of five hours' duration. The truth is, as official circles see it, that the Americans tried to force an entry into the bay and were repulsed. It is held equally improbable that the American squadron destroyed the batteries at Morro, which are situated at a height of about 200 feet, commanding the sea.

SPANIARDS NOT AFRAID.

Havana, June 2.—Admiral Cervera, it is reported here, was not at Santiago during the bombardment by the American squadron. The Spanish troops have orders to make an energetic, a slight or no resistance, according to circumstances, with a view of facilitating the landing of American forces so that the latter may go into the interior of the country, where the Spanish are convinced they will be able to defeat them. The Spanish army and navy are anxious to measure arms with the Americans and desirous that a propitious occasion may soon present itself.

ATTACKED THE QUEEN.

Madrid, June 2.—Emilio Castelar is threatened with prosecution for a violent article attacking the queen regent. The article is believed to indicate his aspirations as possible president of a Spanish republic.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

London, June 2.—Amid the conflicting accounts of what has happened at Santiago de Cuba it appears certain that there were separate incidents—the Spanish torpedo attempt Sunday night and the American bombardment or reconnaisance Tuesday afternoon. Probably neither will turn out of great importance except of proving that entrance to the harbor is better protected by mines and guns than might have been anticipated from Admiral Dewey's experience at Manila. It is believed here that this is all Admiral Sampson desired to discover, and that the Spanish senate had little to exult over. Admiral Cervera is expected to repeat the torpedo boat attempts, with a view of keeping the American squadron as distant as possible in order to facilitate his escape. Unless he can do this the Americans are almost certain eventually to capture the three or four Spanish cruisers now known to be inside Santiago.

The anxiety the Spaniards betray in publishing reports as to evolutions of a squadron outside Cadiz leads to the surmise that Admiral Camara is already on the way. This, as The News suggests, may explain Admiral Cervera's torpedo movement on Sunday and also Commodore Schley's tardy action. "Therefore," as The News argues, "if Admiral Camara is nearing Cuba, another complication has arisen, and Admiral Sampson will have to take care to prevent him from joining Cervera."

MUSTERING ABOUT ENDED.

Washington, June 2.—With the exception of one regiment of Ohio and some troops in Kentucky, the mustering of volunteers under the first call of the president is completed. Adjutant General Corbin announced last night that a trifle over 123,000 men had been mustered. Nearly all of the troops have been ordered to report to one and another of the permanent camps, and the last few thousands are now en route to their destinations.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the recruiting of 75,000 additional troops under the second call for volunteers. It has been decided, however, to withhold the apportionment of the different states and territories from publication for the present, as such publication at this time would tend to embarrass and delay the officials of the department in the organization of the new regiments.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

London, June 2.—The Chronicle thinks the general situation is grave and says: "The rumors of a secret arrangement between France and Spain continue with regular persistence, and the reports of French designs upon the Canary Islands and Ceuta are gathering strength. In commercial circles it is perfectly well understood that Great Britain will regard France's taking the Canaries or Ceuta as an unfriendly act, and also that if France helps Spain, public opinion here will demand that we assist America."

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes much space to the Anglo-American relations and, while disavowing its belief that any treaty or alliance exists, says: "There will be something better the recognition of our unities and the rapidly consolidating sense of common interests and brotherliness. Henceforth Great Britain and America will approach these things in the right spirit, and Anglo-Saxon solidarity will become more and more a force to be reckoned with."

TO INVADE CUBA

An Army of 70,000 Ready to Move.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF GEN. ALGER'S PLAN.

The Financial Stringency at Madrid is Disastrous.

Washington, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature on an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is confirmed in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house, transmitting certain recommendations and statements of General Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but nevertheless a strong element of doubt existed, and therefore the official statement of the government's purposes, made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops, as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared.

A great deal of interest attaches to an order of the war department, providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion, so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

The department has received a dispatch from General Brooke, in command of the forces at Chickamauga, setting at rest the reports as to inadequate food and water there. When these reports were circulated recently, Secretary Alger telegraphed an inquiry to Brooke, whose reply is as follows: "There is no reason whatever for complaint as to the quality and kind of food furnished the troops in this camp. Some regulars arrived here with food rations only, but defects of this kind are quickly remedied, and the vegetable component is provided. The water question is being solved as to quantity, and it has always been good as to quality."

Naval officers were considerably mystified yesterday by the reports of an engagement off Santiago. At the outset there was complete scepticism, with a disposition to treat the reported action as a myth. Gradually, as the day advanced, the corroborative evidence coming from many quarters, including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to concede that some engagement had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletins were issued by the department during the day, and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley had been received. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect advices through the state department, possibly not bearing on the detailed press dispatches, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago.

The impression obtained during the afternoon that in the execution of the general instructions to all United States naval commanders on the Cuban coast to prevent the construction or strengthening of batteries by the Spaniards, Commodore Schley, on perceiving work of this kind going on at Morro castle, had drawn his fleet up close enough to stop it. It is not believed that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is conceivable that while engaged in shelling the shore batteries, finding the Cristobal Colon in range, he could not resist the temptation to try a few shots at her.

The statement from Madrid, in what seems to be almost semi-official form, of the acuteness of the financial stringency (here and the plain intimation that the bank of Spain (and consequently Spain) was nearing the end of its financial resources, was regarded at the state department as of more significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize slip from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

An additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign naval and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida.

DEATH OF ACTOR KEENE.

New York, June 2.—Thomas Keene, the tragedian, who underwent an operation at an infirmary in New Brighton, S. I., for appendicitis, died at the hospital Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Keene and the actor's brother and sister, William and Margaret Eagleson, were at the bedside at the time the actor died.

Mr. Keene, whose right name was Thomas R. Eagleson, resided at Four Corners, Staten Island. He was 56 years old, and leaves a widow, son and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Edward Arden, an actor, and at present in Paris.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

Boston, June 2.—The following call for a meeting to be held in Worcester June 8 for the purpose of discussing plans to overthrow the liquor traffic has been sent to over 3000 ministers in this state:

"Dear Brothers—Several hundred responses having been received to the call sent out by Rev. George C. Lorimer for a conference of ministers to consider plans for the overthrow of the liquor traffic, we, representing various denominations, feel encouraged to call such a conference to meet at Y. M. C. A. hall, Worcester, Mass., June 8, at 2 p. m."

WEDNESDAY'S BASEBALL.

Stahl's Stick Work a Feature of the Game at the Hub.

Boston, June 2.—The Chicagos were nearly shut out yesterday in a featureless game, their only run being practically a present. Woods was in the box for the visitors for three innings, and then gave way to Isbel, who did fairly well. Stahl led the batting, making four hits, including a home run, while Tenney was not far behind. The infield of the home club was a stonewall, all of the men playing a superb game, Willis was very effective, only Dahlen and Isbel fathoming his curves. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	3	13	2	0
Long, s. s.	5	0	0	3	5	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	0	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	4	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Willis, p.	4	0	0	2	5	1
Totals	34	8	11	27	18	3

Chicagos.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Everett, 1 b.	5	0	1	10	0	0
Lange, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	2	5	7	1
Ryan, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Merles, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Isbel, 3 b., p.	4	0	2	0	2	1
Connor, 2 b.	3	1	0	3	2	0
Donahue, c.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Chance, c.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Woods, p., 3 b.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	31	1	7	24	16	4

Bostons	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	—8
Chicagos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Tenney, Collins. Home run—Stahl. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Duffy, Chance. Double plays—Donahue and Dahlen; Connor, Dahlen and Everett. First base on balls—By Willis, 3; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 4. Struck out—By Willis, 1; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 1. Passed ball—Bergen. Time—1:11. Attendance—1000. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Manager Smith of the Fall Rivers has taken the club. It will undoubtedly exist throughout the season. He has made arrangements to play Sunday games at Mount Hope park, a shore resort near Fall River, and he will play the first game there next Sunday with the New Bedford team.

The Harvards defeated the Amherst for the second time this season by clean fielding and stick work, 11 to 3.

The New Bedford team had no trouble in defeating the Taunton with Horner on the slab, 10 to 5.

The Newports were easy for the Brocktons yesterday. Nadeau's hits gave six of the 10 runs. The visitors batted in the four they got.

The Washingtons had a batting streak yesterday, and with errors by the St. Louis team won both games easily, 6 to 3, 9 to 1.

The Cincinnatis made only four scattered hits off Duan, which, with Steinfeldt's two errors in the first inning, accounts for the Brooklyns' victory, 4 to 3.

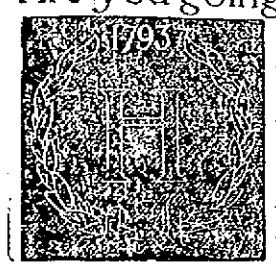
The New Yorks, after gaining two runs in the first inning, easily shut out the Clevelands, 2 to 0. Meekin pitched in superb form.

The Phillies defeated the Louisvilles for the fourth consecutive time, 1 to 1. Orth's pitching was the only feature.

The Pittsburgs lost yesterday to the Baltimores in the seventh by a combination of two hits, a wild throw, a base on balls and a batter hit. Score: 4 to 1.

Flannagan of the Fall Rivers got the worst drubbing from the Pawtuckets yesterday he has had this season, and the result was an easy victory for Captain Whiting's men. Todd, from whom the same team got four hits last Saturday, allowed the Smith family but five hits. Score: 8 to 1.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy



Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers at Harrison Paints have the big red "H" in their windows

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell, Mass.

FORTS DESTROYED

At Santiago Harbor by the United States Fleet.

Authentic Report of the Engagement Received From Torpedo Boat Porter—The St. Paul Was Badly Damaged.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special from Cape Haytien says: "The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock this morning with despatches for Washington. She left immediately, but before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained by your correspondent.

The American squadron augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12.30 p. m., the Iowa leading.

Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas, and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda within the harbor and to the westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ships. The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle.

She retired behind a protecting headland and was not again seen during the engagement.

The Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, and New Orleans kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa, and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defences of the harbor.

The masonry on Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust and the forms of Spanish artillery men and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place, was hit by shells from the forts and it is thought she has been seriously damaged.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headland the Spanish warships continued to fire over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range—not even direction to their shots—and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous, no one doubts, for time and again, the American shells hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were descried.

The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed—if indeed, anyone was wounded.

AT NAVY DEPARTMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The navy department had not heard from Commodore Schley up to noon today concerning his reported engagement with Santiago yesterday and the officials continued to treat with skepticism the accounts coming from Hayti as to the extent of the action. At the same time the official advices are anxiously awaited, for while the Haytien accounts contain a number of statements discredited by the authorities here, it throws so many circumstances from different points indicating that some sort of action has occurred, that they are accepted as roughly suggesting what the official reports will show with more accuracy and detail. Secretary Long remained at home during the morning, as he is slightly inconvenienced by a strained muscle.

The press report saying the torpedo boat Porter put into Mole St. Nicholas this morning led to the belief that official despatches are on the way here. It was said, however, that the details incident to cipher cabling delay the receipt of such despatches until late this afternoon.

TO CUBA AT ONCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Alger in a letter to Congress says 15,000 or 20,000 troops will go to Cuba at once and be followed as soon as possible by 50,000 more.

NEW RECRUITING OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, June 1.—Governor Wolcott has named the recruiting officers for three of the Massachusetts regiments in the field. He sent this telegram to General Corbin today:

"In reply to your telegram of May 29, I have the honor to name the following as recruiting officers: For the Second Mass. Infantry, now at Tampa, Maj. F. G. Southway and Maj. H. B. Fairbanks; Ninth Mass. Infantry, now en route to Camp Alger, Maj. P. J. Grady; Sixth Mass. Infantry, now in Camp Alger, Maj. G. H. Taylor and Maj. C. K. Darling.

(Signed) ROGER WOLCOTT."

CAPT. AUNON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1. (5 p. m.)—The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, on leaving the palace this afternoon, after a visit to the Queen, said: "The American squadron has bombarded and tried to force the Santiago forts, which replied vigorously. The Cristobal Colon advanced to the mouth of the harbor, exchanging shots with the enemy, who fired seventy shots against the forts. The damage done was not reported. The Colon hit an auxiliary American ship, damaging it. The Colon was not hurt. Further details are withheld."

MANTEROLA'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1 (5 p. m.)—The following undated unofficial despatch from Havana has been received here:

"The American squadron, commanded by Commodore Schley, composed of large ironclads, and cruisers, attacked the fortifications at the entrance of Santiago de Cuba. Our ironclad, the Cristobal Colon, closing the mouth of the port and supported by the fire of the forts, repulsed the attack, causing damage to the enemy.

(Signed) MANTEROLA."

Admiral Manterola is the officer in command of the Spanish regular fleet in Cuban waters.

BANK IS "BROKE."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1 (5 p. m.)—The condition of the bank of Spain is considered today as more serious than any reverse of the war, as if it cannot help the government, the war cannot be continued.

A BAD EXPLOSION

In New York Factory This This Morning.

MANY WERE INJURED SOME PROBABLY FATALLY.

The Entire Plant Was Wrecked.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, June 1.—A terrific explosion occurred today in the tar paper factory of Tobias, New & Co., on East 10th street in which a number of persons was seriously injured. The entire plant was wrecked and thousands of dollars worth of damage done. No persons were killed, but it is feared that some of the injured may die. They are:

Tobias New, the proprietor, scalded on upper part of body and head; eyes supposed to be destroyed.

Philip Greenfield, engineer, severe burns on hands and face.

Victor Roseho, chief engineer, scalded face and upper body and badly burned body.

John O'Neil, engineer, left leg fractured, face and body badly burned.

Joseph Lamonde, rag picker, internally injured.

Unknown Italian woman bruised.

Leo J. Kahn, bruised.

Solomon Kahn, hip and legs bruised.

Thomas Ryan, eyes injured.

John Judge, head cut.

New, Greenfield, Roseho, O'Neil, Lamonde and the unknown Italian woman were taken to Bellevue hospital. All the others refused to go to a hospital.

WATCH CO. CLOSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waltham, Mass., June 1.—A notice was posted at the works of the American Watch company this morning stating that the factory will close down for the annual vacation June 30 and will open July 20.

PROSPECTORS WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

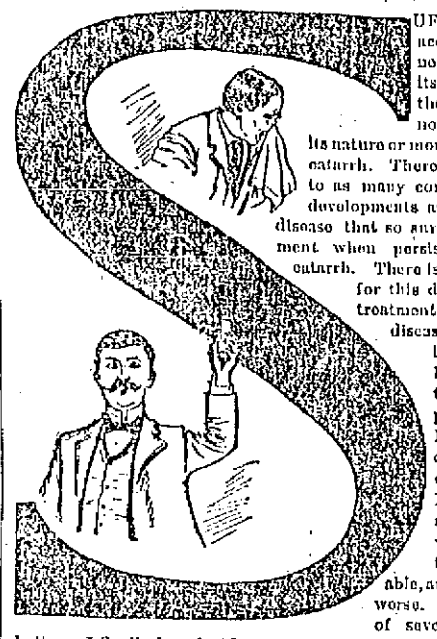
San Francisco, June 1.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a report that the schooner Jane Gray which left Seattle for Kotzbue Sound with a party of prospectors on board was wrecked off Cape Flattery.

First class job printing done at this office.

CATARRH IS CURABLE.

Do Not Be Discouraged by what You Hear to the Contrary. Catarrh Yields to Proper Treatment.

Pe-ru-na, for Catarrh, Wherever Located, Insures a Cure.

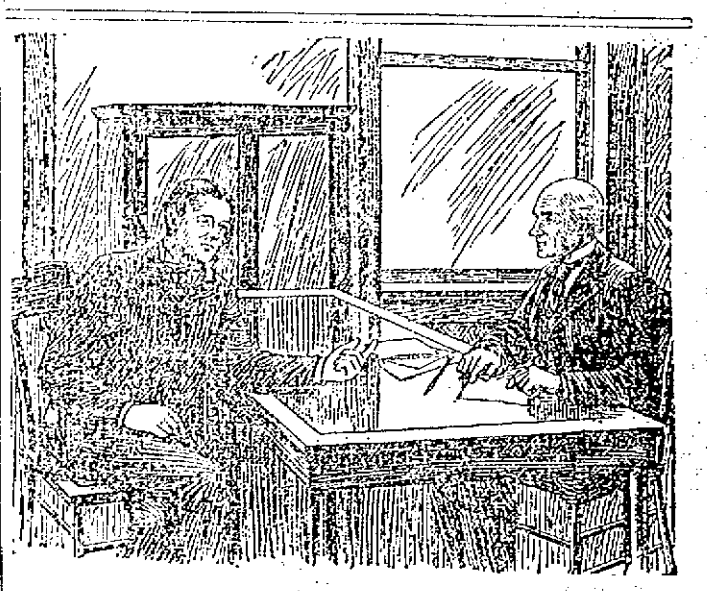


SUFFERERS from catarrh, on account of the insidious manner that the disease manifests itself, are often led to believe they are incurable. There is no disease more disgusting in its nature or more difficult to overcome, than catarrh. There is no disease that will lead to as many complications and dangerous developments as catarrh, and there is no disease that so surely yields to proper treatment when persistently followed, as does catarrh. There is only one proper treatment for this distressing affliction. That treatment is Pe-ru-na. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane lining the organs of the body, and is therefore liable to appear in any of the important organs of the body. Pe-ru-na has cured cases of catarrh innumerable. Here is one, that of Jane Eldred, of Macks Creek, Mo. "A year ago I was so badly afflicted with catarrh that I was thought by all to be incurable, and all the time was growing worse. I was under the treatment of several doctors, but got no better. I finally heard of Dr. Hartman, and also learned that if I wrote to him he would advise me free. I did this and can thankfully say that the advice he gave me to take Pe-ru-na was all that was necessary to effect a cure."

Another case comes from Mt. Sterling, Ia. Mr. Wm. Held says: "I want to tell you that I am well of my catarrh and have not felt so well in twenty years, although I am now an old man. Your Pe-ru-na and your good advice have done it, and I thank you. It is the best medicine in the world."

F. W. Linden, of 412 Scott Street, Little Rock, Ark., had chronic catarrh that had extended to his lungs. He was indeed in a precarious condition. He suffered with a severe cough and while he consulted many physicians, was unable to obtain any relief. He was told that his right lung was affected. As a last resort he tried Pe-ru-na. He says: "After taking the first two bottles of Pe-ru-na I felt great relief. I continued to take it until I was entirely cured."

If all who suffer would but realize how dangerous it is to delay in cases of catarrh, they would take their case in hand at once. Though Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh no matter how chronic, yet the longer one delays, the longer and more tedious will the treatment be to effect a cure. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, whether seated in the stomach or bowels, kidneys or liver, throat or lungs. We would advise all who are affected in any way, to immediately go to their druggists, buy and begin taking Pe-ru-na. If you write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, he will advise you free of charge. Pe-ru-na, though but recently introduced in New England, is an old and tried medicine, and enjoys larger sales in all the Western and Southern States than any other remedy.



I have a friend, in fact he is my brother-in-law, who is the outside man for a New York crockery warehouse, a sort of salesman, purchasing agent, collector and what not. He used to suffer from a catarrh of the stomach. When he woke in the morning there would be a gripping, a contraction, a tightness of the stomach, which, he said, seemed to be clogged with a slimy, phlegm-like substance. Carlsbad salts always did him some good, but now he uses a Ripans Tabule. He only takes one when occasion requires, just one now and then. When this man, his name is Spalding, was asked to describe the effect of the Tabule on him, he said: "Why, it brightens me up. It has an effect like dry air; makes me feel something as I used to of a spring morning when the air was crisp but tempered with sunshine. I don't know how they produce such an effect, but that is the way they work with me."

COL. F. GRANT SWORN IN

Report That the Alphonso XIII Has Been Captured.

Measles Prevail at Camp Alger—How Dewey Resented a Snub From Prince Henry of Prussia.

Chickamauga National Park, June 2.—Colonel Fred D. Grant yesterday took the oath as brigadier general, and the ceremony was one of intense interest. The oath was administered by Judge Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people, in which were Confederate and federal soldiers. General Grant expressed great satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT.

so distinguished a Confederate, and when the ceremony was over a great shout went up, the first man to shake hands with and congratulate the distinguished officer being Major Gillespie of this city, who was with General Lee when he surrendered at Appamattox. The scene was one unique in the history of the country, and the incident created the greatest enthusiasm, which broke into cheers that almost shook Missionary ridge when General Grant said: "Shake hands now, not over a bloody chasm, but on the soil of a country, one in its loyalty to the one flag."

There are probably 200 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals, in view of which the Chattanooga branch of the national relief committee announces that it is ready to receive any contributions that may be sent from the various states for the relief and sustenance of the sick.

REPORT OF A CAPTURE.

New York, June 2.—A special to The Journal from Key West says that the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII, with troops and coal on board, was captured on Monday, off Cape Maysi, by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee. The St. Paul fired 17 shots before the troopship surrendered, and several of them took effect.

MEASLES AT CAMP ALGER.

Washington, June 2.—Camp Alger now contains 12,369 men, of whom 9801 are pronounced ready for active service. All the troops are being rapidly equipped with uniforms and ordnance. The quarantine ward of the First division contains 45 cases of measles. Many of the regimental hospitals have cases of the same disease, but thus far none have proved serious.

Notwithstanding the positive order of General Graham that no intoxicating beverages should be sold in camp, some of the eating booths have been operating "speak easys." The authorities of Fairfax county, in which the camp is located and which is a prohibition county, have entered a vigorous protest, and will lay the matter before General Graham. The provost marshal, Major Volrath, closed one of the eating booths in which beer was being sold.

LETTER FROM COLONEL CLARKE.

Boston, June 2.—Adjutant General Dalton received a letter from Colonel Embury P. Clarke of the Second Massachusetts infantry, dated Lakeland, Fla., in which the writer says that the regiment is very pleasantly situated on a ridge of land between two lakes and in the midst of a group of live oaks. The camp is an ideal one, with abundant water for drinking and bathing. The health of the regiment is good, considering the great change from such weather as was experienced at Camp Dewey. The colonel wrote touchingly of the death and funeral of Private Brass, and in closing said that the regiment expected to be in Cuba soon.

DEWEY RESENTED A SLIGHT.

Chicago, June 2.—Charles N. Post, who has just returned from an extended tour of the orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social passage at arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong. Prince Henry, after his arrival at Hong Kong, gave a banquet to the higher officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. The prince proposed a toast to his own country, then to Great Britain, and then to all the other great powers, except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over, the royal host proposed a toast to this country. When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The next day a representative of Prince Henry sent a roundabout apology to the American commander. Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but a written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he (the prince) thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in its proper place on the program.

MAINE'S VOLUNTEERS.

Augusta, Me., June 2.—The greater part of the equipments were issued to the First Maine battery yesterday, and it is thought the battery will be ready to leave before Sunday.

Governor Powers is endeavoring to induce the war department to have the Second regiment mustered in, instead of recruiting the First regiment to 106 men per company.

BE WORTH CAPTURING.

Halifax, June 2.—Steamer Newfoundland cleared last night for Jamaica with a full cargo, consisting of provisions and coal, and it is understood her actual destination is Porto Rico or Cuba. The steamer has 2000 barrels of flour, 1000 barrels of potatoes and 500 tons of coal, exclusive of bunker coal for her own use. It is possible the official entry of coal understates the amount carried. The steamer has a large amount of beef, fish, etc.

TEMERARIO UNDER PROTECTION.

Buenos Ayres, June 2.—The government of Paraguay has informed the United States consul at Asuncion, J. N. Ruffin, who had protested against the continued presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, in Paraguayan waters, that permission had been granted the Temerario, which is disabled, to remain at Asuncion, under the protection of Paraguay's neutrality, until the close of the war between the United States and Spain.

A MORNING SESSION.

Boston, June 2.—The first morning session of the house this year will be memorable from the fact that Speaker Bates took the floor and spoke in support of abolishing the East Boston grade crossings, which bill was passed to engrossment by an overwhelming vote.

The judiciary committee reported a new draft of the bill to prohibit the use of the state seal for advertising or commercial purposes. The same committee reported against the house bill to prevent disfigurement of public parks, etc., by advertisements; also against the bill on the rate of interest payable on real estate mortgages.

The ways and means committee reported against allowing $15,000 to the Woman's Charity club.

Mr. Folsom of Suffolk spoke for his bill to shut up "bucket shops." The bill was then passed to be engrossed, 17 to 14.

The bill to prohibit the desecration of the flags of the United States and of Massachusetts was passed to be engrossed, 24 to 4, Messrs. Bennett, Soule, Morse and Whittlesey opposing.

A VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Paris, June 2.—The civil marriage of Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt took place yesterday in the town hall. The deputy mayor officiated. There was no marriage contract whatever.

Mr. Vanderbilt presented 150 francs to the three clerks of the hall and donated 1501 francs for the use of the orphans of that district, for which, at the conclusion of the ceremony, the deputy mayor expressed his thanks. The religious ceremony took place today.

FEVER AND SCURVY.

Apia, Samoa, May 14, via San Francisco, June 2.—The schooner Sophy Sutherland arrived here May 11 from the Solomon Islands with the passengers and crew in a horrible condition from fever and scurvy. The Sutherland left San Francisco in 1897 with a party of 11 prospectors and a crew of four to search for gold in the Solomon islands. At Florida island fever broke out and the schooner sailed for Apia for medical aid. Four men were left at Florida island to prospect. All the rest except two were too ill to move, and when the schooner reached Apia the captain was the only one able to work. For days he worked the vessel alone. To add to the horrors of fever, scurvy broke out and four men died at sea. They were named Kohn, Nicholson, Goldsmift and Dewitt. The survivors are in a hospital here and probably will recover.

Fine job printing done at this office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

TEXTILE SCHOOL

COPY OF AN EXAMINATION PAPER FOR ADMISSION.

Below is given the examination paper in arithmetic submitted to candidates for admission to the Textile school:

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

September, 1897.

Candidates will please write on one side of the paper only and be careful to put their name on each side of the worked paper; also to put the number of the question before each answer.

I. Add 27.13; 507.8; 8.148; 917.767; .009; then subtract 1001.205 from the result.

II. Multiply 18.783 by 75 and divide the result by .015.

III. Add two-thirds, three-fourths, five sixths; then subtract three eighths, and multiply the result by eight-fifteenths.

IV. Change 7⅝ to a fraction and divide it by nineteen twentieths.

V. Change ¾ to a decimal form and .18 to a common or vulgar fraction.

VI. What is 14 per cent. of 250? What is 105 per cent. of 500?

VII. 111.9 is 15 per cent. of what number? What per cent of 80 is 16?

The examination consisted not only of this arithmetic paper, but a test was made in reading and writing. The first test was writing, which was made by asking each candidate to write a letter of a few lines on any subject, for example, to express their reasons for wishing to enter the school. The second test was reading a few lines from a newspaper, and the third test was in figuring as shown on the above paper.

About 60 per cent. answered secures admission.

MATRIMONIAL.

ROSS—DICKEY.

Miss Sadie A. Dickey, head clerk at the dry goods establishment of C. K. Fiske for several years, was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome Ross of Tunbridge, Vt., yesterday. The ceremony was performed at 11.30 by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 256 Liberty street. Miss Abbie R. Dickey, a sister of the bride was bridesmaid and O. Herbert Chapman performed the ceremony of best man. The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful travelling dress and the bridesmaid also wore a becoming costume. Immediately after the cermony Mr. and Mrs. Ross departed for their new home in Tunbridge, Vt.

NUTTING—NORRIA.

A happy event occurred yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone's, 38 Chelmsford street, when Mr. Wallace Nutting and Miss Julia E. Norria were joined in holy matrimony by Rev. Mr. Merriam, only intimate friends being present. They received many useful and valuable presents. After refreshments were served Mr. and Mrs. Nutting left for an extended wedding tour, including Philadelphia and Washington. They will be at home after the 15th and will reside at 38 Chelmsford street.

A BIG FIRE

CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN GRANITEVILLE.

A fire in Graniteville last evening caused a loss of $5,000. John A. Healy's house and livery stable were destroyed and it was fortunate that the wind was not strong, for if it had been there is no telling what damage would have been done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire originated in the stable and before it was discovered the upper part was in a mass of flames. In the lower part were a lot of horses, pigs, hens and farm implements, besides a lot of carriages, and in the loft was a large quantity of hay. The live creatures were all removed in time to prevent the loss of any animal life, but the other contents were destroyed.

The cottage house adjoining the stable was occupied by a widow lady of the name of Rose Hemen and there was ample time for the volunteer corps to remove practically all of the furniture before the flames were communicated to the house, so that her loss will be comparatively small.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's church held a most successful strawberry party in the vestry last night.

Mrs. S. T. Brown and Mrs. George P. Howes had general charge and the waitresses were Miss Lilla McKewen, Miss Rae Stowell, Misses Bertha and Mabel Hartshorn, Miss Addie Howes, Misses Annie and Grace Coburn, Miss Bertha Cady, Miss Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Charles Holgate, Mrs. Emma Dane, Miss Holgate, Miss Read.

A tableaux entertainment representing Cuba was given under the direction of Mrs. E. Cleworth. The characters were taken as follows: Miss Lillian McKewen as Cuba; Miss Addie Howes, Goddess of Liberty; Miss Mabel Howes, an angel of peace.

A strawberry contest was won by William Brown. Charles Dane and George Howes served ice cream.

TEXTILE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

There will be an opportunity for the citizens of Lowell to see the results of the year's work of the students of the Lowell Textile school, today, Thursday, at any time before 9 p. m. The large lecture hall is filled with samples of fabrics and designs made by the students and the machinery in the other rooms will be operated at intervals by the students of the school. The exhibition is well worth a visit, and shows more than anything else the value of the institution in the opportunity that it affords to young men and women of Lowell to gain increased knowledge in the industries in which they are engaged, and improve their positions in the mills.

BICYCLIST INJURED.

Fred Laporte, a bicyclist, living on the Boston Road, while riding on Merrimack street Tuesday night was run into by a horse and wagon and thrown to the ground.

His wheel was badly smashed and he himself suffered a broken rib and badly wrenched arm and shoulder. He was taken to his home.

APPOINTED TRUSTEE.

Governor Wolcott yesterday appointed Howard Stockton of Boston treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing company, a trustee of the Lowell Textile school.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—Position as seamstress or assistant dressmaker. Call at 250 Concord street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 353 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Hoare Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A lap robe, green and black, Tuesday evening, on School, Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Rock, Fletcher, Thorndike or Middlesex street. Leave at 58 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 82 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 89 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 89 Sargent street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SAW-YER.

Repair to the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY and have your carriage or other vehicle repaired, and all your traps put in

GOOD SPRING TRIM

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Potatoes 70c. bushel. Western Ave. trucks; immediate delivery. Word to wise sufficient. N. H. Travers cars.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 6000 feet of land. Price only $3200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice hennery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $3 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 138 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 36 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot; place to pay for it. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., now, by mail 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey { Clerks } H. Gerrais.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

TWO WINNERS.

Our Little Men's Shoes are remarkable for their stability and attractiveness, in fact they are a wonder at the price we ask, $1 a pair.

Our Misses' Shoes have been selected with care for foot room, so necessary for the little ones. Made from stock in tan and black. We warrant to stand hard usage, and therefore save the worry and expense to the parent of frequent buying.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DON'T FORGET

That our line of Solid and Silver-Plated Wares, Clocks, Watches, for Wedding Gifts is always complete for your inspection. We pay special attention in Jewelry and Watch Repairing.

J. A. Legault & Co.

Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians.

70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

If You Want Bargains in

Midsummer Millinery

Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS. 169 Merrimack Street

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CAPTURED!
AT LAST.

25 barrels of rosy red Lobsters 10c. to 12c. per pound.
New Potatoes 25c. per peck.
Lemons, 3 doz. for 25c.
Choice Legs of Lamb 10c. a pound.

Banner Market
PRESCOTT STREET.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Unparalleled Offer.

And Only One to Each Customer.

We have a large stock of 1898 BICYCLES, 22 and 24 inch frames, both ladies and gents' pattern. Enameled maroon or black, fitted with Morgan & Wright tires and Hunt saddles, which we will close out at

$24.00 a Piece.

These wheels have never been sold less than $45. This proposition stands good only while our present stock lasts. Come and look them over, you're sure to buy.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 33, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

$5 to $10 a Set

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

FANCY
Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.CO
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

Birth Of The Flag.

Its Anniversary, June 14, Will be a Memorable One.

(By T. P. Connery.)

Up with the flag! it flamed of yore
On Saratoga's field.
On Monmouth's sands, on Yorktown's shore
It bade the foeman yield.

The cliffs of Flamborough knew it well
The Waters of Champlain
And private Moore before it fell
Upon the Inland Main.

Up with the flag! No Hessian band,
Nor gallant ranks of gray,
But gold and greed, and Spanish hand
We march against to-day.

A foe more subtle and more fell
Than those of elder strife
A compact of the powers of hell
Against the nation's life.

Before relating the story of the American flag, it is well to partake of the spirit of these lines which tells of its former achievements and of some of its dangers. Though we are a matter-of-fact people we are still swayed by sentiment quite as much as by reason. No appeal to the American flag has ever failed to rally the American people. This is because they love their flag which is the grandest guidon the world has ever seen. It is also one of the oldest though few seem to know it.

The American flag really dates from Jan. 2, 1776, though officially only from June 14, 1777, when Congress passed the resolution decreeing that the flag of the United States should be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a field representing a new constellation. This is nearly all that the records tell. Whenever a new state is admitted a new star is added. The respectable antiquity of our flag is best realized by comparing it with that of other nations. The Spanish flag was established in 1785, the French tricolor in 1794, the Italian flag in 1848, and the flag of the German Empire dates from 1870. As for "the meteor flag of England" which an imaginative poet once applied to the present national ensign of the United Kingdom, it is enough to say that there is no such flag in existence. The British ensign is commonly termed the "Union Jack." This royal standard dates from 1801 when it was first hoisted over the Tower of London. So that the pretty fancy about "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is simply gilt-edged gibberygosh.

The origin of the flag of the United States is wrapped in historical mystery, but there is good reason to believe that it was designed and adopted largely out of compliment to Washington. He was a member of the committee which accepted the design, and it is a curious coincidence that his shield consisted of the same pieces and figures that the flag is composed of. Washington's crest was an eagle, and the colors and the metal of his coat are also the principal colors in the flag, namely, red and white. Washington's object in this may have been the laudable desire to perpetuate himself seeing that he had no direct posterity. He may have been inspired by the fact that in giving us a free country he was also entitled to influence the features of its flag. Accordingly instead of the stars which in heraldry consist of six or more points the United States have adopted instead the five pointed figures of Washington's shield. These are in heraldry called mullets. The flag thus receives an additional lustre from the silent honors thus paid to the Father of his country by his own contemporaries. The framers of the resolution on June 14, 1777, were probably for these and other reasons designedly silent upon these points. It is considered that they were anxious to have Washington escape the animadversions of the Conway cabal, whose opposition would have been aroused at any open attempt to make a hero of Washington and whom this cabal intended to supplant by General Horatio Gates. Anyhow our official knowledge upon the motives and principles that may have influenced the framers of the flag is very limited and gossip has attributed the designing and the arrangement of the flag to a lady with French predilections who lived in Philadelphia.

During the revolution many of the states had their own flags, and Lexington was fought under "waving streamers." Some people also go so far as to state that Washington copied the East India Company's flag which had also thirteen stripes, red and white, but such is not likely. Paul Jones claimed that he first hoisted the flag of America on the Alfred. The national emblem was then a rattlesnake which indeed came nearly becoming a national emblem instead of the eagle. The flag of the "Ranger" which was fitted out by Congress for Jones was thirteen stripes with the rattlesnake undulating over them and with the motto—"Don't Tread on Me!" However, from out of all these various devices there was evolved a national standard designed under Washington's supervision and which was accepted by Congress. It was Mrs. Ross who made the banner which Congress approved, from a rough sketch furnished to her and made by the hand of Washington; so that it seems clear, alike from the facts and from the probabilities that the plans and preferences of Washington dominated the national flag. No story of the American flag, however, which omitted the vicissitudes—which beset its birth and early existence would be complete, that failed to state the part that France played in the matter. This was so vital a part that Captain A. T. Mahan stated in his speech at New York, Feb. 7, 1897, that "there would be no flag at all if it weren't for the French under De Grasse appearing at Hampton Roads," while 5,000 trained French soldiers tackled Burgoyne and Cornwallis on land, fighting side by side with Americans.

The flag of the fifteen stars and fifteen stripes was carried by Old Ironsides before Tripoli and throughout the war of 1812. It was the flag worn by the Constellation in her actions with l'Insurgent and La Vengeance; the flag that waved over Derne, being the first American flag placed upon a fortress of the Old World; the flag of Lake Erie, Fort McHenry and New Orleans, and of our naval victories on the Atlantic, and which was carried around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope in the Essex, the first United States cruiser to show a pennant beyond either.

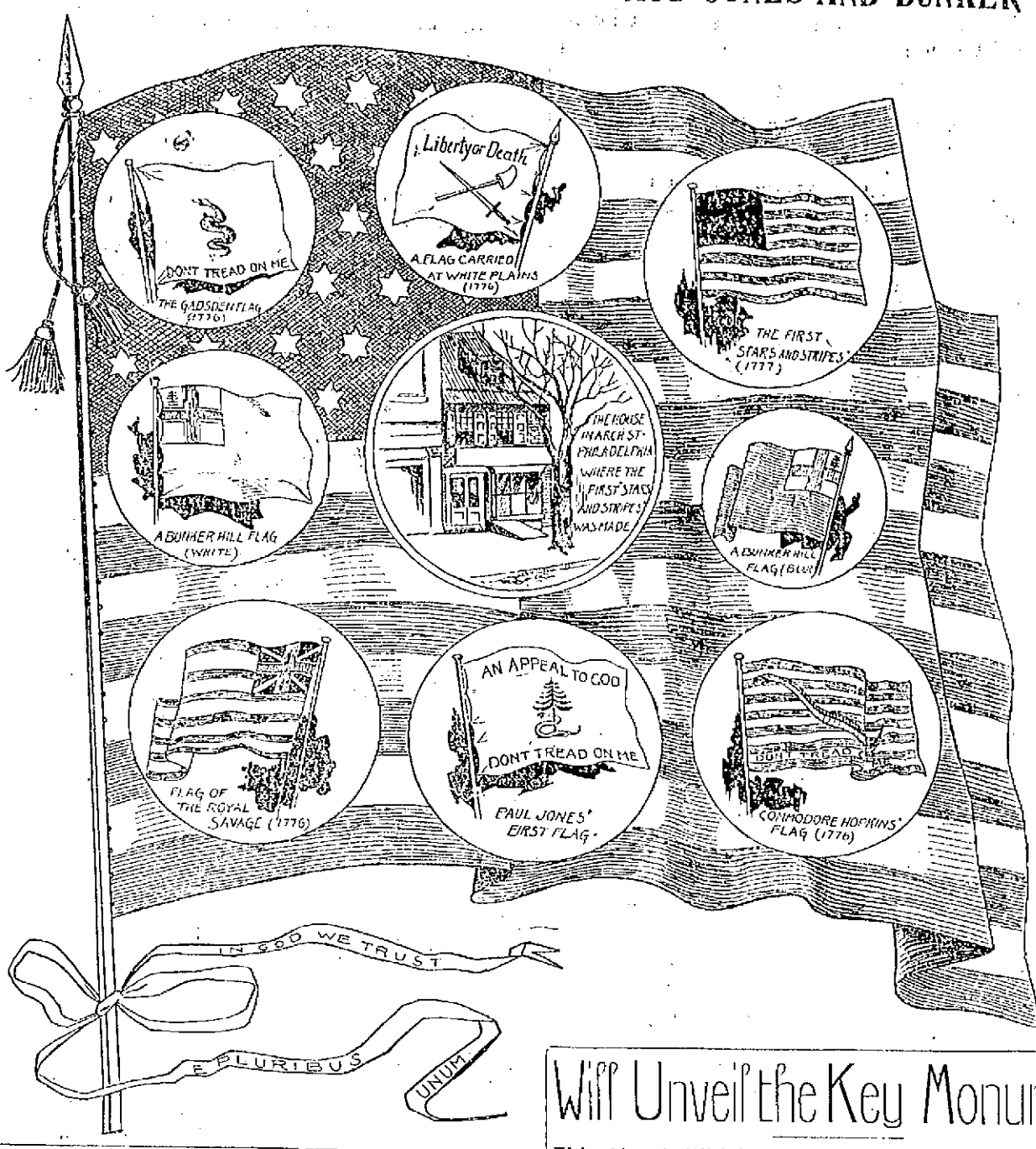
The flag worn by the United States brig Enterprise in her action with the British brig Boxer, September 4, 1813, and afterward the pall which covered the body of Capt. Burrows, had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; this flag, which was old on the day of the engagement, and patched with a still older one, was, after the action, found to bear the marks of fifty-nine shot holes, chiefly musketry.

The bear flag, which was raised at Sonoma June 14, 1846, is now in the possession of the Pioneer Society of San Francisco. It is made of white cotton and red flannel, and has painted on it the semblance of a grizzly bear. The artist was so unfortunate in his efforts that the Spaniards in their derision called it the "Bandera colchis," or hog flag. The army which raised this flag and attempted to revolutionize a state consisted of fourteen Americans.

Capt. Montgomery, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, then lying in San Francisco Bay, raised the United States flag on the plaza of Yerba Buena, now Portsmouth square, under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the 8th of July, 1846. Since that date the flag of our nation has constantly waved over California.

The City of Charleston, S. C., presented a regimental flag to the South Carolina Volunteer on the 24th of December, 1846. The Mayor, in his presentation speech, said: "The motto that glitters in the sunlight from this banner, 'Not for ourselves do we conquer, but for our country,' covers every heart here present." This flag, riddled by bullets, was carried at Contreras and Cherubusco, where Col. Butler was killed carrying it. It was also the first flag borne inside the City of Mexico by the United States forces.

FLAG DESIGNS SINCE THE DAYS OF PAUL JONES AND BUNKER HILL.



Will Unveil the Key Monument

This Month Will Witness Its Dedication in Baltimore

(By E. C. McNall.)

The millions who have enjoyed the singing of the Star Spangled Banner or who have shared in those liberties which it symbolizes, are at last to deal tardy justice to unrequited genius. There will be unveiled on June 14 at Baltimore in the city in which he was born, a monument to Francis Scott Key, the man who has made one of the greatest songs of his country.

It was Fletcher of Saltoun who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling, by observing the obvious proprieties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings, and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the country's chief safeguard.

The present monument is to be erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore. It is the design of the famous New York sculptor Alexander Doyle, and it is a design befitting the subject and the solemn environments. It consists of a circular pedestal of granite on a series of unusually wide spreading bases. Its height will be thirteen feet, and at the base fifteen feet. It will be devoid of floral elaborations but will throw into strong relief the figure of Key who is represented on shipboard with that anxious look upon his gathering brow indicated by the first line of his immortal poem—"Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light!" His attitude is one of exultation and of joy, as with his right arm he proudly points to the flag, manifestly rejoiced to find that it is "still there," and with the other waves aloft the paper on which he is writing the poem that thus records the inspiration of his enraptured discovery.

The chisel of our American Praxiteles has eloquently perpetuated the beautiful and patriotic inspiration which Key's lyric awakens in every American breast. At the base of the pedestal is a bronze group emblematical of patriotism. The figure of Liberty is seated and is in the act of teaching the lesson of patriotism to a youth standing on her left, with the American flag resting on her shoulder, and upon which the youth reverently lays his hand. Liberty's left hand extended, grasps the sword of defence, while her arm embraces the figure of a little child, indicating at once a disposition to protect the weak against the strong and that martial readiness to defend the flag which is ever the duty of a free people. Beneath the group on the face of its base is carried the seal of the State of Maryland, while under the cornice is a cluster of stars. In the rear of the monument and resting on its base, is a tablet bearing the text of Key's poem. Upon the whole therefore the Baltimore memorial is a more realistic work and more symbolic of the circumstances and better calculated to inspire the observer, than the earlier and more expensive monument in the far western city, and which owes its existence to the philanthropist James Lick. Maryland has redeemed herself by this timely and beautiful work and thus does much to crystallize the principle for which the song stands in the living memorials of to-day.

Francis Scott Key was the son of a Revolutionary officer whose father came to this country with the poet Dryden's brother. When the British forces invaded Washington in 1814, Key was taken prisoner on board the frigate "Surprise," from which he witnessed an attack upon Fort McHenry. Owing to the position the flag of Fort McHenry was distinctly seen through the night by the glare of the battle, but before dawn the firing ceased and Key's feelings when he found that the British had not triumphed, and that the Stars and Stripes had not been hauled down, found expression in the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are other great national songs, but the one which seems intended to supercede the Star Spangled Banner is "America" and which being the work of a clergyman, a persistent attempt has been made, particularly at revival meetings, to elevate it into the dignity of a national anthem. But the lines of the latter can never convey the same feeling as Key's burning song which has not a dull or commonplace line throughout, and which breaks like a flashlight upon the mind, holding the attention and the soul enraptured from beginning to end. It is said that no enduring song was ever written that had not a strong personal inspiration as its foundation and that for the production of a striking national song the soul must overflow itself if "it another soul would reach." The circumstances of Key's capture, and the anxiety with which he looked for the Stars and Stripes in the morning when the British guns ceased were surely sufficiently exciting and tragic in the life and history of the writer to establish the truth of this statement. His soul was profoundly moved by the battle of Fort McHenry and had Key himself not told the printer, who first set the song in type, the circumstances under which he composed the "Star Spangled Banner" and had the words been only disentombed after the lapse of ages, the very setting of the lines would have themselves told of an attack on a fort displaying a flag amidst the smoke of a great battle. They would have revealed a captive inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements or the beleagured fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lillies' war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It comes from the American heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under martial conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while chaste, melodious and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud liberty is redolent of that meek submission which saps liberty; the other breathes a ravishing love of liberty interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Amercon in Heaven," more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to that of "God Save the Queen" and therefore little likely to rank with "Hail Columbia" or "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yankee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blue Flag," or to inspire the strong national sentiment of the Star Spangled Banner. This poem of Francis Scott Key's needs no organization to push it along. Its name and music waft the soul to the skies. It springs into the minds of age and youth alike upon all occasions, and continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.

American Oars.

American oars are used pretty much all over the world; in many countries almost exclusively. The British Government has for years bought all of the oars used on its war vessels in this country, making a new contract yearly. The contract for the present year's supply is held by a New York city firm having factories in the West. American oars are used also on French, German, Italian, and Dutch ships.

The oars exported to European countries are chiefly of lengths from ten feet upward. Oars of shorter lengths they supply themselves. To Australia the United States send oars of all lengths, and the same is true of South Africa. Up and down the coast of South America none but American oars are used, and in any harbor in the world where a man is seen rowing a boat, in China, Japan, anywhere, it is more than likely that he is pulling with American oars.

The present annual output of American oars is estimated at 5,000,000 feet, enough to reach in an unbroken line of oars placed end to end from, say, New York to Chicago. It has been greater. The decrease is due to the use of the bicycle and to the largely increased use of launches and various other small craft propelled by steam and other motive powers.

DEFENCE
of
FORT M'HENRY.

The stirring song was composed under the following circumstances—A gentleman had left Baltimore, on a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of ours who had been captured at Marlborough.—He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the bomb shells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.

Tune—Anacreon in Heaven.

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night, that our Flag was still there;
O say does that star-spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the Land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host to dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream,
'Tis the star spangled banner, O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vaunting swore,
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country, should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes, and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heaven rescued land,
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our Trust"
And the star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

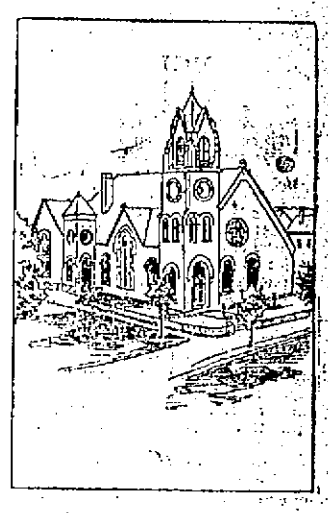
This is a direct photographic reproduction of the National Anthem as it first appeared in print in the columns of the Baltimore American, September, 1814.

Its Rental A Rose.

How Pennsylvania Celebrates the Memory Of a Benefactor.

There will be a novel festival on June 13, the "Feast of Roses," which will recall the indebtedness of this country to its early German settlers, even if we forget the command of Frederick the Great to Baron Von Steuben—"Go and take some of my troops and drill those of America in this mighty fight for freedom."

Von Steuben came and America was not a little dependent upon the aid of Frederick and of Louis XVI. of France, (who also despatched Lafayette for the same purpose) for this country's present independence. But Von Steuben



THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH ON THE STEIGEL ESTATE.

was not the only great Teuton who left his mark upon the country, and the "Feast of Roses" in the little Pennsylvania town of Manheim will reveal the philanthropy of Baron Steigel who founded a village which if less famous than Pullman has been more exemplary in its less pretentious way, and far more romantic.

Baron Henry William Steigel was born in 1733 in Manheim, Germany and arrived in this country in 1750 bringing with him a fortune of $200,000 which probably constituted him one of the very rich men of that period. He invested his money in a glass factory and became also one of the pioneer ironmasters of the United States, having purchased the old Huber furnace. Huber was also a German, and when he erected this furnace he had the following inscribed on it:

"Johann Huber der este Deutsche Mann
Der das Eisenwerk volfuren kann."

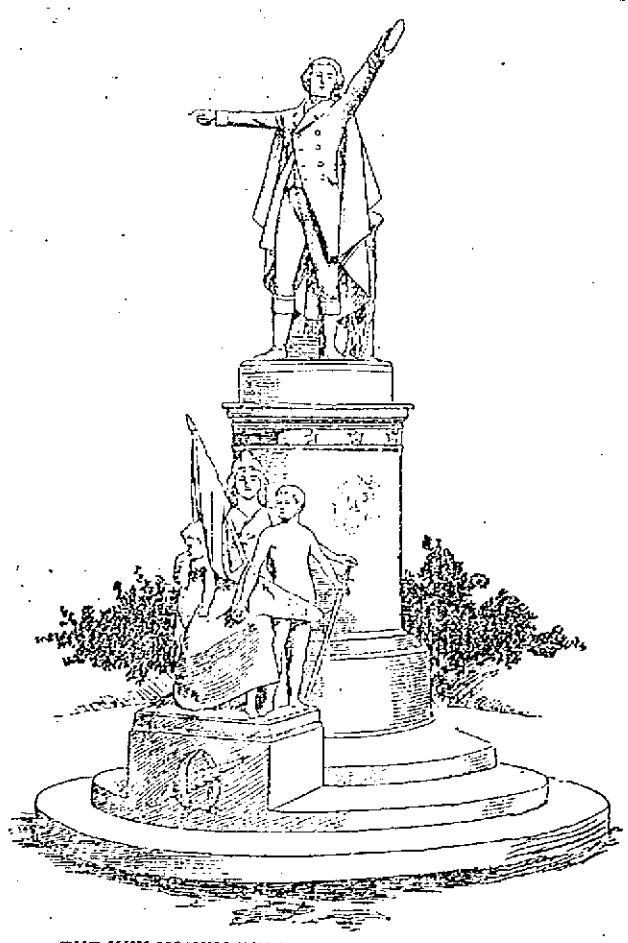
The Baron was not a hard task-master. He was a fine old gentleman of the period—vain, benevolent and extravagant, but the very soul and pink

MRS. REBECCA C. BOYER.
(Descended from Baron Steigel.)

of honor. He was respected and loved by his people. There was no such thing ever dreamt of as a strike and the attachment of the people to their master was such that every scul in the district lisped his name with God's at their prayers on Sabbath. However, the disturbance of business incidental to the revolutionary war, made money scarce, and the Baron became financially embarrassed in 1774.

His fortunes thus dissipated never gathered again. His factories have disappeared with his titles. His mansion is now one of the business houses of Manheim. His hounds, horses and outriders are all gone. There is little to remind the indifferent stranger of the owner of the pioneer glass factory of the United States, or of the primitive stoves which he manufactured; but still the representative of the family promptly receives the annual rental—one red June rose—as stipulated by the benevolent Baron whose romance also recalls something of what Americans owe to Germany and the German people.

Now the Baron would have long since passed out of recollection and be utterly forgotten together with the ten thousand other financial "has beens" that this country has seen but for a very simple incident. In the heyday of his glory Baron Steigel had deeded a piece of property to the trustees of the Lutheran Congregation at Manheim for the sum of five shillings a year and one red rose which was to be paid upon the "Feast of Roses" in the month of June as annual rent forever. Accordingly the young and old of the little community of Manheim annually assemble in gay attire and accompany the trustees of the Lutheran Church to pay to Baron Steigel's representative the annual June rose.



THE KEY MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED IN JUNE.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the prince and princess of Wales, is a woman looking for some useful mission that a royal girl may fill without disgracing her family. She does not wish to marry, though divers good offers have been made for her hand, since of the three sisters she is far and away the most clever and companionable, and a number of eligible young German and Swedish princes and grand dukes have really wished to have her to wife. But the Princess Victoria has not yet found a husband to her mind, and to her mother's great dismay she cherishes an ardent ambition to be a genuine wage-earner. Two years ago she fitted herself for nursing and announced her intention of entering a London hospital. There were serious family conclaves, and not until sent to interview her very decided grandmamma on the question did the young princess relinquish the plan. Inheriting a decided artistic taste from her mother, this royal spinster is now turning her attention to bookbinding and the designing of book covers. The library at Sandringham is really enriched with some of her excellent work, and at a recent exhibition of book covers in London two examples contributed by a Miss Matthews won prizes. It was not until weeks afterward that the judges, dispensers of prizes or the royal family themselves knew that the energetic princess had won these testimonials to her excellent taste and handicraft under so common-place a name.—Chicago Record.

There is in Austria a monastery which, in former times, was very rich, and remained rich so long as it was charitable to the poor; but when it ceased to give, then it became indigent, and is so to this day. Not long since, a poor man went there and solicited alms, which was denied him. He demanded the reason why they refused to give for God's sake. The porter of the monastery answered: "We are become poor;" whereupon the mendicant said, "The cause of your poverty is this: Ye had formerly in the monastery two brethren, the one named Date (give), and the other Dabitur (it shall be given you). The former ye thrust out; the other went away of himself."

"What a quiet young woman Miss Lancaster is!"

"Yes; she doesn't even talk at a musicale."—Chicago Record.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JUNE 3.
Sun rises—4:09; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—2:51 a. m.
High water—9:45 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
The indications promise fair weather the remainder of the week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

JARDINERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardineres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 65c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 68 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Ladies' silver chatelaine watches, $1.50. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Nolin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

It is understood that the Senate will have a morning session tomorrow and will attend the ceremonies of the Martin Luther club of this city in the afternoon as the guests of Senator Patrigan.

At the graduating exercises of Boston University yesterday, Lowell men received degrees as follows: Degree of bachelor lof laws, William Wallace Duncan and Milo Gilman Robbins; degree of bachelor of surgery, John Henry Lambert.

STRAY HORSE.

Officer Libby caught a stray horse in Bridge street yesterday afternoon near Sixth street, and not knowing the owner put it up at Gregoire's stable.

SUMMER OPENING.

You are invited to attend the summer opening of millinery Friday and Saturday at Ella Burke's, Pollard Building, Palmer street.

REMOVED

From 44 Central street to 121 Central street where I will be pleased to meet all parties looking for bargains in all kinds of city property, boarding and lodging house, farms of all kinds, large and small, at prices and terms to suit. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

A BAND OF MUSIC COULD PLAY IN THE ICE CHEST.

The largest ice chest in the city is now at the Crystal, 40 Worthen street, opp. City Hall. It will now hold 50 barrels of ale and 40 barrels of the best lager and 30 tons of ice. You will not have to go to the sea-shore to get cooled off this summer.

FIRST LAWN PARTY.

The St. John's Episcopal Parish held the first lawn party of the season at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Huntress at the corner of Fort Hill avenue and Oak street last evening. The grounds presented a charming appearance. Dancing was indulged in by the young people music being furnished by a hurdy-gurdy from Boston. Mr. Herbert Bishop, George Weiner and Berry Clements had charge of the dancing.

The grounds were decorated by Mrs. Jessie P. Eastman and Mrs. Thomas Mather, assisted by Mrs. Huntress. Ice cream and cake were served, Mr. F Romaine in charge. Lemonade and sherbet were served by Rodger Eastman and Ben Hunt. The proceeds will be used towards the support of the choir and a good sum was secured last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Huntress received a vote of thanks for their kindness in offering the parish the use of the grounds.

MAUDE GONNE'S LETTER

IN DENIAL OF THE REPORTS OF FRANCE'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

Miss Maude Gonne, Ireland's Joan of Arc, who made so many friends during her brief stay in Lowell, writes an interesting letter in denial of the report that France is unfriendly to this country in the present strife. The letter reads as follows:

6 Rue des Marytra,
Paris, May 20, 1898.

I got very much overworked in the west of Ireland and there caught influenza, which went to my lungs. I am only just well enough now to continue my work.

In a fortnight I hope to be well enough to resume my work among the famine districts of Ireland.

The English agents here are doing all they can by proclaiming an Anglo-Saxon alliance to create a feeling of hostility in France and on the continent towards America.

The European nations very justly hate and distrust England, and it is inevitable under these circumstances that some distrust should extend to her supposed ally.

France has always been a friend to the United States when England opposed her ambitions and America should repudiate publicly these English lies about an alliance, which at the present time are doing a serious damage to America.

I hear from New York that English agents there are trying to create the impression that France is trying to form a European coalition against America.

This is pure invention. There is no feeling of hostility in France to America—quite the contrary—but there is an undeniable hatred to an Anglo-Saxon alliance, and this is at the bottom of some of the foolish articles which have appeared in the French press, and which the English party turns to such account.

The French people are with the United States against Spain and there is no need of an alliance with England until England shows herself worthy of an alliance.

Maude Gonne.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

A FLAG RAISING

The Sewer Department Had a Big Demonstration.

GENERAL DIMON RUNS UP OLD GLORY.

Mayor Bennett Addressed the Men.

There was a great display of patriotism at the yard of the sewer department yesterday afternoon.

The postponed flag raising took place and for the first time in the city's history there was a parade of the city laborers. The parade started from City Hall at five o'clock. Col. Dimon was chief marshal and the music was furnished by the Cadet band. Mayor Bennett marched at the head of the long line and was followed by Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Councilmen McCluskey, Roark, and Whittet, Supt. Cheney, Assistants Beals, Hartwell, and Frye, City Auditor Chase, City Messenger Colting, and 400 employes of the sewer department. Every man carried a small American flag, and along the route of procession, crowds of people applauded the men. "Jack" Brady was the most observed, attention being attracted to him because he wore a silk hat. The men marched down Merrimack street to Central, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Fletcher, to Broadway, to the yard. They made a fine appearance and many favorable comments were made. In the yard, a stand was erected and was decorated with the flag and streamers. The stable was handsomely decked, the entire front being covered with red, white, and blue, pretty shields and miniature United States and Cuban flags. The men lined up in front of the grand stand. Then Colonel Dimon took hold of the rope and as he pulled it and Old Glory began to flutter, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," all uncovered and the cheering was tremendous. Many broke into singing and it was several moments before quiet was restored. The flag is 10 x 20, and during the exercises a smaller Cuban flag was waved beside it.

"I don't think these cheers were loud enough," said Col. Dimon, "so let us give three more." And they were given with spirit. Then there was more cheering, first for Mayor Bennett, then for Col. Dimon, Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Supt. Cheney, and Mr. Beals.

Col. Dimon asked the attention of the men, and said that if there are any people who should feel glad that we have that flag, it is the laboring people. "You might have been under a monarchy, with allegiance to Great Britain. But under that flag you are free people. I will introduce to you one of your own, a workingman, who will say a few words to you. Let me present Mayor Bennett."

His Honor received a very hearty greeting and after preliminary remarks said:

"Friends and Fellow Citizens, Employes of the Sewer Department—It is very gratifying to me as Mayor of Lowell, to be with you on this occasion, to join you, the officials and employes of one of the city's most important departments, in this appropriate manifestation of your ardent patriotism. The generous contributions that have been made by you for this showing what is in your hearts bespeaks your wholehearted loyalty and your unswerving purpose to uphold your country's honor.

"In raising this beautiful flag, the symbol of liberty for all who may choose it as their banner, you are placing the noblest ensign on earth in its natural elements, the sunlight and air. The life-giving sun and purifying breezes seem to welcome it as belonging to them, because it is the flag that for more than a century has inspired not only the hearts of those who have claimed it as their own, but it has cheered all mankind and encouraged the broadest hopes and highest aspirations. The oppressed of other lands have learned to love it and whenever they could they have come to our shores in order that the flag of freedom might become theirs. The stars and stripes are the surest pledge of liberty in all things that men love and strive for. As we love and honor the flag at home, so will our brave boys on land and sea love and honor it. They will not fight as mercenaries, but because the flag is their own and waves for their own liberty. With such sentiments animating the breasts of those who fight under it, victory must be theirs. The star-spangled banner. "Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Alderman Goward said that in 1763 George III. was king of England and if it had not been for him, ours would not now be a free country. "We would be under the British government. But he, in his wisdom, saw fit to do those things which urged us to strike for freedom. It was necessary for us to adopt a standard; each colony had a standard, but the United Colonies had none. It was then that an old lady in Philadelphia designed the flag that now floats o'er this land of the free." The alderman went into the story of the flag and was applauded as he took his seat.

The next speaker was President Taylor of the Common Council. He related the story of the occasion of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and in speaking of the flag and its significance, said: "That banner of the free will soon float over free Cuba."

Supt. Cheney, when presented, related an incident that came under his observation when the Ninth Regiment was leaving Camp Dewey. "They carried a United States flag, the state flag and a green flag. Of this latter," he said, "they were particularly proud. A bystander remarked this and asked: 'Why do they like that green flag so well?' One of the soldier boys promptly replied, 'Because it makes us fight better.'"

Alderman Libby said: "That flag has always chased something or somebody from this land and always comes out on top. That flag is going to float over more territory and Uncle Sam is going to spread himself. We are going to do business in peace and a h-ll of a business in war."

Councilman McCluskey congratulated the men on their fine appearance and told them that they reminded him of the Ninth Regiment. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the men.

Then the band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and all joined in singing the hymn. Mayor Bennett asked for cheers for everybody in Lowell, and the exercises ended with the band playing "Rally 'Round the Flag."

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOL BOARD.

HELD REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The School Board meeting last night did not last over 15 minutes but the conference that preceded continued for one hour. The subject discussed at that conference was the extension of the Manual training school. Principal Irish of the High school and Principal Carrothers of the Manual Training school were present and action in the matter was delayed until the next meeting.

The secretary's report of the last meeting was accepted and the committee on text books presented the following report.

1—That we recommend that the Clarendon Dictionary be furnished to pupils of the eighth grade.

2—That we recommend that the Morse speller, Mowry's, McMaster's and Montgomery's histories of the United States and Nichols' Graded Lessons in Arithmetic be added to the list of authorized text books as new books are needed.

As the recommended books, in most cases, cost rather less than the books already on the list, the proposed additions will decrease rather than increase expenses.

The desire to give notice of a contemplated change in history in the fourth grade and in geography in the grammar schools was expressed.

Chairman Swapp said he is opposed to any kind of a change in text books this year.

The report was laid over till the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Everett $100 was appropriated for the graduating exercises of the Training school.

On motion of Mr. Stearns it was voted to hold the school examinations on June 20 and 21, and to close school on Friday, June 24.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Yorlcks and Lyons crossed bats on the South common Tuesday afternoon and the former team won by a score of 19 to 4. The features of the game were the pitching of McDonough and the fielding and batting of Mike Phoenix.

It is to be expected that the Elms will post their $5, notwithstanding the Memorial Day defeat.

The Fairmonts would like a game with the Mystery club.

The Plush mill employes will probably play again next Saturday, this time for money.

Maid Mason is still in the game and continues to be the star of the Mussey team.

The Lincolns are strengthening their team for Saturday's game with the Princetons. It is said that Eddie McCormick will pitch for the former team and a good exhibition is expected.

The Wannalancits are ready to play any nine in the city for purses from $5 to $25.

The Atherton grounds are being put in condition by the Fairmont admirers.

The Lombard Stars and Allan Parker's nine plays on Libby's field Friday afternoon. A large number of the Bartlett school pupils are interested and Mark Cole and Allan will do their utmost in the box for their respective teams. It will be a good game.

FOR LOWELL SOLDIERS.

The Junior Y.P.S.C.E. will send boxes containing useful articles for our Lowell soldier boys at Camp Alger, in a few days. Mrs. Charles F. Stott and Mrs. Thomas Durning are supervising the work.

FLAG RAISING TODAY.

A flag will be raised by the "Ledge employes" this afternoon on Fletcher street.

THE PELHAM SING

A Good Sized Gathering at Billerica.

MANY CLASSIC PIECES OF MUSIC RENDERED.

A. D. Greeley the Leader as Usual.

The famous Pelham "Sing" was held yesterday at Billerica Centre and brought together all the musical disciples of the celebrated Pelhamite, A. D. Greeley, originator, inventor and steady patron of his annual "Sing." The morning was set apart for rehearsals, but the threatening weather probably prevented many from attending, if indeed the singers did not consider themselves equal to the task without a rehearsal.

Dinner was served in the dining room in the town hall by the Billerica Village Improvement association at 25 cents a head and something over 250 persons were served. The American orchestra was on duty and Miss Mamie Paradis was the pianist, Mr. Hamblett of Dracut, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Phil Haggerty were the conductors and Mrs. Dr. Pepin of Lowell was the vocal soloist, and Miss Mae Harwood of Decatur, Ill., charmed the audience with a violin solo.

After some time had been pleasantly enjoyed in looking over the charming village, at 2 o'clock Mr. Greeley called the assembly to order.

The following was the program: The American orchestra opened with an overture. Then the Rev. M. O. Simonds made an informal address of welcome. Mr. Greeley then introduced Mr. George A. Marden as master of ceremonies, who began by telling a few stories, chiefly on Professor Greeley.

It was then moved by Mr. W. A. Black that Mr. A. D. Greeley be a committee of one to select a committee of one gentleman and one lady from each city and town within a convenient distance of Lowell to arrange for an annual Pelham Sing on such date as they may determine.

Bishop's "Daughter of Error" was then sung, Mrs. Pepin rendering the solo. This was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Pepin and Mrs. Tenney singing a duet, with all hands taking the chorus. Mr. Hamblett then conducted the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelth mass, after which Miss Harwood rendered Ernst's Elegy on the violin.

At this point Hon. George Marden came to the front and as on all occasions of this kind in a town like Billerica he was expected to make a speech upon farming, to tell how to raise the finest crop of potatoes, huckleberries, squash, punkins or cabbage, but on this occasion although many of the farmers had expected to hear a disquisition on bucolics, Mr. Marden ignored his favorite subject altogether and suggested a collection to defray the expenses of the great "Sing-Sing." The collection was taken and the disappointed farmers looked glum at the idea of Mr. Marden attending any gathering in that town without saying a word upon the farming industry and hobnobbing all over the place with the Pelhamite singers and talking of the exquisite beauty of oratorios if planted in season.

The numbers following were: "Glory to God," from the Messiah," a cornet solo by Mr. McDaniels, the chorus, "Dona Nobis," from Mozart's Twelth mass, conducted by Mr. Haggerty, a xylophone solo by Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Greeley's favorite chorus, "Round About the Starry Throne," from the oratorio of Samson, the Hallylujah chorus and "America."

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Hardy of the Congregational church in Billerica, and this gentleman's remarks closed the "Sing."

ENTERTAINED BIBLE CLASS.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson of the Paige Street Free Baptist church entertained the members of their Bible classes last evening at the parsonage. About 40 persons were present. The evening was a most enjoyable one. A novel feature called a conversation party with much merriment was participated in by all. The music added to the occasion. Mr. Gates Coburn and F. H. Hill sang several solos. Refreshments were served.

AFTER CUSHING'S JOB.

Chief of Police Melville C. Parkhurst of Somerville, who is prominent in the southern end of the county is out for Sheriff Cushing's job.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST BATTALION

Of High School Girls's Regiment Drills Finely.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENTS PROVED INTERESTING.

A Pretty March Concludes the Program.

The First Battalion of the Girls' Regiment of the High school drilled last evening in High school hall and as on the previous evening the hall was crowded with friends of the young ladies.

The major of the battalion, Miss Bridget Katherine Smith, marched her cadets into the hall to a lively march played by the battalion fife and drum corps.

She gave orders to the girls that brought them in a position for the Swedish movements.

In the Swedish exercises, arch flexions, heaving movements, balancing and shoulder blade and lateral trunk movements, Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, instructor, gave the commands, she herself executing the movements on the platform at the front.

In the Delsarte exercises that followed, Miss Smith was leader, Miss Alice C. Hutchinson pianist, playing the march in accompaniment.

The wand drill was the fourth in the series of exercises and in this, as in the fancy march that came last, the movements were so attractive that they drew forth the applause of the audience.

The officers of the First Battalion are: Major, Bridget Katherine Smith; captain Company A, Helen D. Swain; captain Company B, Georgianna E. Magoon; captain Company C, Bertha L. Johnson; captain, Company D, Flora E. Manahan; Company A, 1st lieutenant, Mary I. Halloran; 2d lieutenant, Katherine W. Snow; Company B, 1st lieutenant, Essie E. Roche; 2d lieutenant, Ardelle W. Roper; Company C, 1st lieutenant, Lillian Offutt; 2d lieutenant, Lovina R. Butterfield; Company D, 1st lieutenant, Edith G. Philbrick; 2d lieutenant, Linda O. Stearns.

Drum corps—Stella Bancroft Cheney, Mary Hilton Coburn, Grace Adelaide Hylan, Avis Josephine Coburn; fifers, Mae Falger Stevens, Lilla Eileen Roche; color bearer, Edith Marie Dempsey. The officers of the Second Battalion were ushers for the evening and were dressed in their uniforms and military caps.

FIRST "AT HOME."

At their new residence, 246 Andover street, Mr. and Mrs. Flather held their first "at home" to friends last night. About 50 people called to extend congratulations to the young couple. The house was elaborately decorated with the national colors and a reception was held in the drawing room. Mr. and Mrs. Flather were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank E. Dunbar and Mrs. Jacob Rogers. Refreshments were served and the usual social pleasantries enjoyed.

The cantata, "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," will be presented at the Savoy theatre June 8 and 9 under the direction of Mrs. George Kenngott.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Our Special This Week

Is a big drive in Black Mohair and Sicilian Brillantine for Dresses, Skirts and Bathing Suits. These goods are unequalled in quality and price.

40-inch Pure Mohair, only 25c. a yard.

44-inch very fine French Mohair, 39c. a yard.

44-inch extra heavy Sicilian Brilliantine, worth 89c., only 59c. a yard.

45-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra lustre, worth $1.00, only 79c. a yard.

54-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra heavy, worth $1.00 a yard, only 69c. a yard.

Don't forget our Bankrupt Sale of Linen Suitings. Prices from 12 1-2c. to 25c. a yard, actually half price.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

THIRTY - FOUR DROWNED

Serious Disaster Reported From Seattle, Wash.

The Schooner Jane Grey Sunk Soon After Leaving the Harbor. —Vessel Was Built in Bath in 1887—Boston Men Victims.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Jane Grey, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue sound on May 19 with 81 persons on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cape Flattery, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with 34 of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday afternoon. Among the survivors are C. Weston of Skowhegan, Me.; A. C. Kingsbury of Boston, and J. H. Coutre and C. J. Reilly, of Hartford.

The Jane Grey was a schooner of 1006 tons burden. She was built in Bath in 1887. She was owned and operated by McDougall & Southwick of this city. Outside of the miners' outfits she carried no cargo.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Men's Black and White

SHIRTS

Unusual Bargains at Our Colored Shirt Counter.

We shall sell as an advertisement 65 dozen of regular 50c. Black and White Shirts for

35c. Each

They are fast black Drill, white hair line and white fancy stripes, yoke neck, full back, double stitched and never sold less than 50c., being as strong and serviceable a shirt as can be made for that price, and when we advertise them at 35c. it is to keep the trade booming at this counter by giving better values than anybody else.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

WEDDINGS

Suggest Wedding Cards. We are prepared to engrave or print as well "At Home" and "Reception" cards. Our work is the very best; our styles the latest and correct in every detail.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

NEVER GETS LEFT.

The Sun being connected by a loop with the wires of the Associated Press running all over the country, never gets left on an item of war news. By this means it can investigate fake rumors of the war.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

AID FOR SCHLEY

The Oregon, New York and Other Ships Ordered to Santiago de Cuba.

FINAL BLOW TO SANTIAGO

Expected to be Struck by the U. S. Fleet Today.

Madrid Delusive Despatch Says Cervera is Not in Santiago Harbor—Neither Ships Nor Marines of American Fleet Injured—The Spanish Loss Probably Heavy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: Senor Leon Y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, at his recent conference with the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta was officially charged to ask the powers to intervene to obtain peace on such terms as would protect the "amour propre" of Spain.

"The ambassador will urge as a reason for such intervention the danger of a loss of trade to the powers themselves in the event of a continuance of the war. Political and diplomatic circles in Madrid believe that Castillo will succeed."

REPORT FROM SANTIAGO.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 1 (9 p. m.)—A despatch from Port Antonio says that the British second class cruiser Indefatigable returned there from Santiago de Cuba yesterday. The cruiser had been ordered to Santiago to assist the wounded in the expected naval battle. The ship's surgeon was on leave of absence and another medical officer was taken.

From the bridge of the Indefatigable, seventeen ships were counted through binoculars in Santiago Bay. This is supposed to be the full strength of Cervera's fleet and some of the 17 are probably merchantmen.

Six American ships lay off Santiago harbor and ten were circling around. Commodore Schley moved the blockading fleet close in shore. On Sunday, Admiral Cervera sent out two torpedo boats one of them the Pluton. After exchanging shots with the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship, and the battleship Texas, they returned safely into the harbor.

The Indefatigable is under orders again to proceed to Santiago, but she is waiting for more surgeons.

THE FANITA SUSPECTED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 2 (8.15 a. m.)—The Clyde line steamer Fanita, Captain Waters, which arrived here yesterday, half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Mathewtown, Great Inagua, in the Bahamas, slipped away at about 1 o'clock last night, with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Cristo, Dominican republic, or at the Keys just outside to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Chris. Roberts, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Fanita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was not landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something very different from coal.

Proof that the Fanita is under serious suspicion was afforded this morning by the excited conduct of the Spanish consul here. He denounces the taking on board the steamer of Spanish-speaking roustabouts, and the sudden sailing o fthe vessel without notice and without the permission of the Dominican consul. The Spanish consul classes this as a great outrage and an act of piracy and a formal protest has been entered with the Haytien authorities.

The Spanish consul telegraphed to his diplomatic chief at Santo Domingo this morning about the Fanita. There are large numbers of Cubans in Santo Domingo who eagerly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war and the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Spaniards of this place believe that it may be part of the mission of the Fanita to afford these Cubans transportation, at the same time furnishing them with arms and ammunition.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

AID FOR SCHLEY.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JA., June 2, 9.40 a. m.)—Advices received here from Port Antonio today say that Commodore Schley has been notified by the navy department that the battleship Oregon, the first class armored cruiser New York, another cruiser and two colliers have been sent to Santiago de Cuba.

AN AMBASSADOR'S CLAIM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador here contends that the Cristobal Colon is the only important warship at Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador in London, Count Rason, in an interview today is quoted as supporting the assertion made in Madrid that the Cristobal Colon was the only important Spanish vessel in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba during the recent engagement.

One paper predicts that Admiral Cervera's movements are likely to furnish startling news in the near future.

ALL IS QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, June 2.—10.30 a. m.—Reports from the blockade show that all is quiet there, ashore and afloat.

MONEY FOR VOLUNTEERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The secretary of war today sent the Congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,879,358. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It was stated authoritatively at the navy department at noon today that not a word had been received from Commodore Schley as to the engagement at Santiago. The officials express no surprise at this delay and account for it on several grounds. In the first place, it is said that a fleet commander must wait until an engagement is completed before he makes a report and that the press reports may give only the initiate features of an action without waiting for its completion. There are intimations that the press reports cover only the first features of Commodore Schley's movements and that until these movements were developed to the point where the results in view were actually achieved, reports would not be made on incidental phases of the general movement.

Moreover, it is pointed out that the fleet commander must communicate with all the commanders of the ships making up his fleet in order to learn as to casualties, damages, and all the circumstances of the conflict. When thus informed, his report is made directly, and this in turn must be translated into the cypher code. The official intimation that the action of Tuesday is only the initial phase of a more general movement, is strengthened by the view that Commodore Schley would hardly attempt an attack unless he had some definite object in view. This object, it is believed, is to learn exactly as to the number of Spanish ships now within Santiago harbor and also to develop the effectiveness of the fire of the Spanish forts at the entrance of the harbor. With those two points established beyond the slightest doubt, the campaign, military and naval, could be executed against Santiago with much greater certainty as to the results. While the navy department has been satisfied for the last ten days that Admiral Cervera's entire fleet is inside Santiago harbor, Commodore Schley has not yet been able to make an official report establishing this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Of course, the locating of this Spanish fleet excepting a single vessel, large or small, is of essential importance to the complete and intelligent formation of a strategic campaign. It would remove the last element of hazard in sending troops from Tampa or Jacksonville and the danger of their being harassed in the rear by some of the Spanish ships. It is of equal importance that the present strength of the shore batteries, their location, number of guns and general effectiveness should be established. These points can be learned only by a feint, which has the appearance of an assault upon the Spanish defences.

DR. HERSE'S CASE

Prosecuted by France in Panama Case.

SECY. LONG WILL TAKE UP HIS CASE.

He Wants Half a Million Indemnity.

London, June 2.—Documents proving the American citizenship of Dr. Cornelius Herse, who was connected with Panama canal matters, are now on their way to Washington.

It is stated Secretary Day has informed Dr. Herse that if he can show he has done all possible without avail through his lawyers to obtain compensation from France for his seeming persecution, the United States will take up his case. Consequently, the sworn proofs of his American citizenship are now on their way to America.

It was announced in January, 1897 that counsel for Dr. Herse presented at Washington a claim for indemnity in the sum of $500,000 against the French government for the alleged illegal attempt to prosecute Dr. Herse.

Maltox will make you well and strong

There is A Time

and place for all things and now is the time for you to buy your

SPRING SUIT

And ours the place in which to buy it. You will find in the special fine clothes department genteel, dressy and nobby spring suits, cut by artists and made by first class journeymen tailors. Just the suit you want and the difference in the price between the Chalifoux's clothing made-to-fit and the merchant tailor's made-to-measure price, is more than one hundred per cent. less.

Look into the matter of Chalifoux's prices. You will not regret the time spent, "for money saved is money earned," you know.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central St.

UNION LABOR

RECEIVES A SEVERE BLOW FROM WISCONSIN COURTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—In the Superior court here Union labor received a hard blow from Judge Sutherland in the case of Erman Schultz against the Schultz Brewing company granting a temporary injunction to restrain the company from interfering with Schultz in the employment of non-union labor in the execution of a building contract. The court held that a specification in a contract requiring the contractor to use only union labor is void.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

Fine job printing done at this office.

ROCKING CHAIRS—With one pound of our 60c. Tea. Olidden Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 691.

SQUARE PIANO, $10.

1 Dunham & Sons square piano, $60; 1 Hallet and Davis, almost new, $150; 1 Ringtaine upright piano, left on sale by party going away, $150; 1 Ivers & Pond upright piano, $125. Ask to see Mrs. Marchand's piano, which must be sold at any price before May 25th. Our Jacob Doll pianos are the leading instruments of the age.

For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 322 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass. Look up the number of your old square, you may be the lucky one.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Putnam & Son

Here's Another Magical Stock

Of Men's Neglige Shirts, ready just when you want them.

Not a handful, but hundreds; not one style but all styles; not one cloth, but many.

All of these shirts are broad and long, all are thoroughly well made, all are manufactured from materials made for the season of 1898.

The cheapest of these shirts would regularly sell for 50 cents. Most of the lots would be cheap for 75 cents. All go today at one price,

39 Cents Each.

Men's Neglige Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, made from Garner Percales, soft finish, 39 cents.

Men's Fine Madras Cloth Shirts, to be worn with white collars, 39 cents.

Men's Woven Cheviot Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 39 cents.

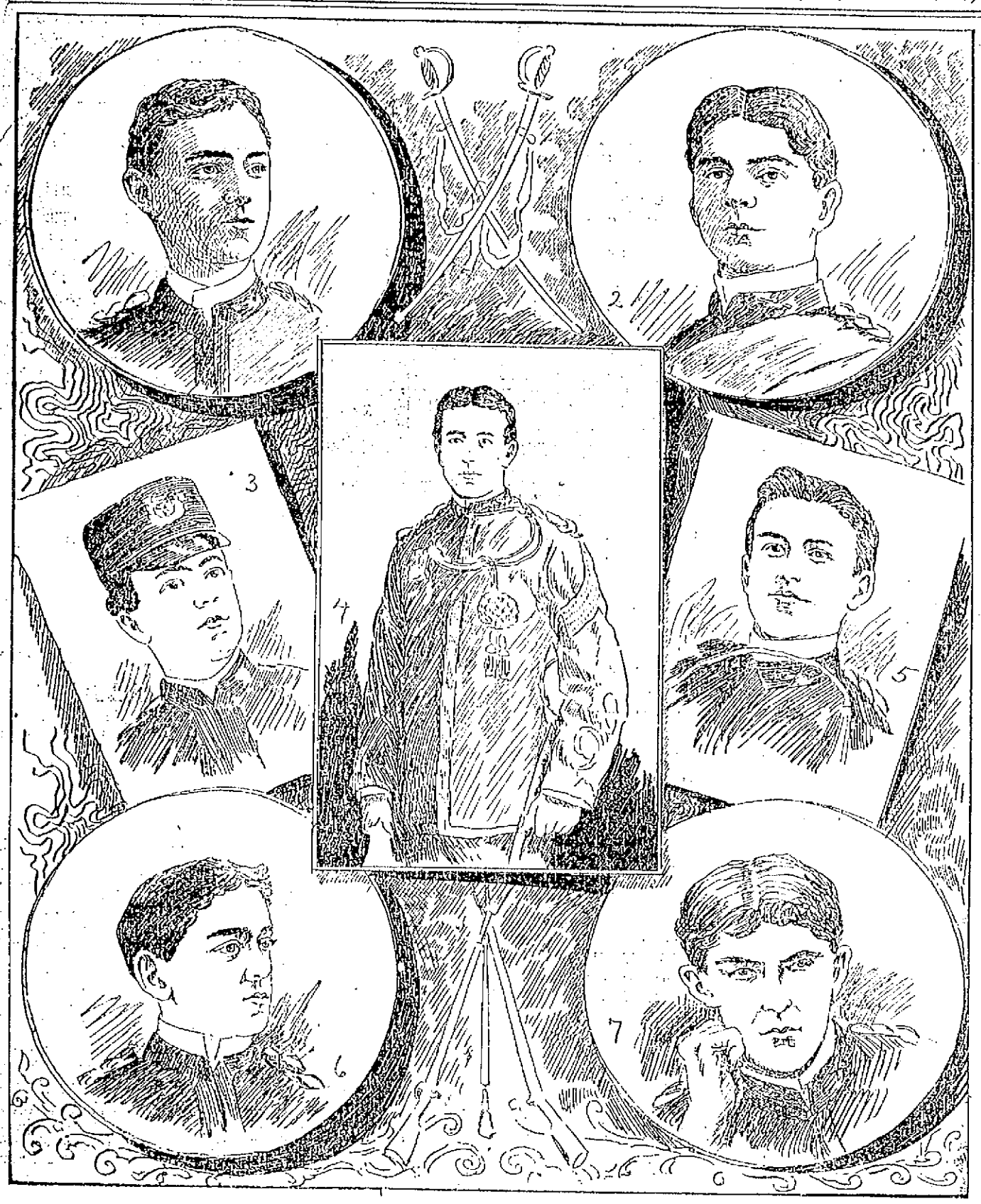
Boys' Neglige Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

A SPECIAL LOT

Of Men's Neglige Shirts—came yesterday. These are made from fine Madras cloth, soft finish bodies, two detached collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt. Regular price one dollar. These now to go for

50 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.



THE LEADERS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL REGIMENT.

1. ARTHUR McLEAN, Capt., Co. C.; 2. Capt. T. J. O'DONNELL, Officer of the Day; 3. CHARLES LITTLEHALE, Adjutant 1st. Battalion; 4. Col. WILSON, High School Regiment; 5. Major FRED BARROWS; 6. ARTHUR BUTLER, Regimental Adjutant; 7. Capt. FRANK DUPEE, Co. A.

THE NATION'S FINANCES

The Expenses of War Rapidly Piling up Our Debt.

Deficit on Account of the War—Customs Revenue Less Than Formerly—Work of Congress on the Revenue Bill—Other Matters.

Washington, June 2.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government shows that during May the receipts amounted to $30,074,818 and the expenditures to $47,849,409, leaving the deficit for the month $17,560,060. This deficit is accounted for by the increased expenditures on account of war. The increase in these two items as compared with May, 1897, is about $19,500,000. The receipts from customs during the last month aggregated $13,466,554, a decrease as compared with May, 1897, of about $3,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue amounted to $14,192,208, a gain of nearly $1,000,000. For the 11 months the receipts show an increase over 1897 of over $63,650,000.

The monthly statement shows that at the close of business May 31 the public debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,037,773,769, an increase over last month of $19,311,108. This increase is due to expenditures on account of the war. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,367,410; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,241,959; debt bearing no interest, $354,696,815, a total of $1,203,528,575. This, however, does not include $563,799,993 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $207,761,203; silver, $514,072,031; paper, $69,489,367; bond deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $29,697,698; total, $821,072,369, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $625,315,554, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of $195,754,815.

GAIN IN BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, June 2.—Bank clearings as reported by Bradstreet's for May show a gain in aggregate over that of April. There is only one May on record, that of 1890, when the total clearings were as heavy as in the month just closed. The clearings at 77 cities for the month aggregate $5,330,000,000, a gain of 7.4 percent over April and of 28 percent over May a year ago, and a decrease of only 10 percent from the immense record breaking total of January this year. Gains were heaviest in the grain growing sections and in the middle states. The only group showing a decline is that of the New England states.

For the five months of the present calendar year the total clearings aggregate $27,446,000,000, the heaviest total on record for the first five months of the year; exceeding those of last year by 21 percent; those of the low water mark year, 1894, by 47 percent, and those of the first five months of 1893, which were the heaviest ever known heretofore for that period, by 3.5 percent.

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Gorman Amendment Passed by the Senate—In Modified Form.

Washington, June 2.—Marked progress was made by the senate yesterday towards the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly 60 pages of the bill were passed upon, and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. Those remaining resolutions have been already discussed pretty thoroughly and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than desultory debate.

The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 37 to 34.

Mr. Pettigrew offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the $250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 25 to 37.

Mr. White then proposed the Gorman amendment so modified that it leaves a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum. The California senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied on the American sugar trust and the Standard Oil company. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 26. It was supported by 22 Democrats, four Republicans, five Populists and two Silver Republicans, and opposed by 24 Republicans and two Democrats.

Speeches were made by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Bate. Mr. Chandler devoted almost his entire time to a discussion of the financial question, advocating the issue of bonds and the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and opposing the issue of legal tender notes. Mr. Hoar attacked some of the statements made by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Bate dealt with the general provisions of the bill from a Democratic standpoint.

The session of the house was given to the consideration and passage of a bill to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the 14th amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) and Mr. Settle (Dem., Ky.) upon the obliteration of sectional feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Wheeler, now serving as a major general, and until recently a member of the house. The statement that some states were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers called forth explanations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.) upon the subject, reflecting upon the loyalty of certain states, was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order. The passage of the bill considered by the house will affect but few parties.

FRANCO-AMERICAIN CLUB.

The French-American Citizens club held a business meeting and banquet at St. Joseph's hall Tuesday evening. Enthusiastic speeches were delivered by the president, Citoyen Phericaine, and other members of the club. The club will meet every Tuesday night in future.

COMPANY INCREASING.

Several more names were added to the list of Co. G's proposed provisional company last evening, making a sufficient number to warrant turning it in for the approval of the mayor and aldermen, after which the list will be sent to Governor Wolcott. It is expected that provisional companies formed with a nucleus of old militiamen, will receive a preference at the hands of His Excellency.

A Message.

To the men who fought with Decatur,
To the men who with Lawrence died,
To the men who fell in that blazing hell
Of Mobile by Farragut's side,
Take to them our message, stern and plain,
Tell them the guns are cast loose again,
Men of the Maine!

This to the men of the ships of oak;
From the men of the ships of steel,
To the hearts that broke mid the flame and smoke
From the living hearts that feel,
There is no mizzen, nor fore, nor main,
But all the flags are aloft again,
Men of the Maine!

Not against foes of our own true blood,
Nor kin across the sea,
But straight in the face of a stranger race
Who never, like you, were free.
Tell them 'tis thus that our guns we train,
And the sights are lined, and the strings astrain,
Men of the Maine!

Take them these tidings, ye who sleep
'Neath the murky waves by the Cuban town,
The blow in the night but began the fight
Which ends when the Spanish flag comes down,
And our guns shall thunder their old refrain,
Tolling your knell from here—to Spain,
Men of the Maine!

—Army and Navy Journal.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and look by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

What is the Matter With Your Feet?

You walked as if they were tender and pained you. When down town just step in and try one of our easy fitting Shoes. You will be satisfied that we can suit you.

BICYCLE SHOES

For Men and Women at the lowest prices. We buy for cash and our customers will get the benefit of the middleman's profit.

Our Ladies' and Children's Department is a complete surprise to the ladies of Lowell, both in styles and prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY

MOSES LEBLANC, Shoemaker.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

EXHIBITION of STUDENTS' WORK

Open to the Public on

THURSDAY, JUNE 2,

From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., also from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

C. P. BROOKS, Director.

CAPTURED.

A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 88c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.

26 Central Street.

Open every evening.

BAPTISTS MEET

Merrimack River Sunday School Workers

IN CONVENTION AT LAWRENCE YESTERDAY.

A Large and Very Interesting Audience.

Lawrence, June 1.—The 32nd annual meeting of the Merrimac River Baptist Sunday school association was held at the First Baptist church today. The edifice was decorated with patriotic colors. The attendance was large.

The churches represented included those of Methuen, Haverhill, Chelmsford, Lowell, Billerica, North Tewksbury, Andover, Georgetown, Merrimac, North Billerica, Groveland, Westford and this city.

The exercises opened with scripture reading and prayer by F. R. Trask of Haverhill. These offices were elected for the ensuing year: T. T. Hazlewood of Haverhill, president; H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell, vice president; Rev. Samuel Knowles of North Billerica, secretary and treasurer; L. F. Monroe of Lowell, assistant secretary and treasurer; Jas. Butler and H. H. Hill, Lowell; R. B. Thomas and A. F. Holt, Lawrence; and T. A. Weeks, executive committee.

Rev. E. Y. Mullens of Newton Center delivered an address on the "Sunday School Library," and Rev. F. W. Padelford of Haverhill spoke on the "Bible Allusions."

In the afternoon session prayer was offered by T. J. Morey of Haverhill. Prayer for the Sunday school teachers was led by Rev. C. H. Ellis of Chelmsford. Exercises of the Sunday school were conducted by H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell.

W. W. Main of Boston, state secretary, spoke on the subject of the "Massachusetts Baptist Sunday School Association," and Rev. M. F. Johnson of Middleboro on the "Conversion of Children."

A class in the primary department was conducted by Mrs. S. T. Ford of Lowell. Mrs. Nathan Bailey of Methuen and Miss M. K. Bray of Haverhill discussed the primary work.

The program was interspersed with a solo by Mrs. C. H. Kitchin and a duet by Mrs. Kitchin and Edgar H. Barker.

Resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation of the faithful service as a minister and deep interest in the association of Rev. O. E. Mallory, who has resigned as pastor of the Branch street church of Lowell.

Rev. T. Evans led the devotional exercises in the evening. The management of an adult bible class was discussed by Mr. Hall.

Rev. A. S. Humphart, D.D., of Boston, delivered an interesting address.

Dinner and supper were served in the vestry by the ladies of the church.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

THE EXHIBITION OPEN AND MACHINES RUNNING.

The Textile school exhibition opened this morning and quite a few visitors were shown through the different departments. The pupils were in their respective departments and those who called were given an idea of the work done by the pupils. In the exhibition hall, there were shown samples of the work done during the year. Everything was in first class order and while the weather interfered with the attendance this morning, it is expected that a large number of people will embrace the opportunity to visit the school this afternoon.

MRS. MAXWELL

BURIED IN THE EDSON CEMETERY YESTERDAY.

The postmortem examination of Mrs. Christina Maxwell, the murdered wife of Samuel Maxwell, having been concluded yesterday noon, her remains were interred in the Edson cemetery during the afternoon. Her husband, who is in jail, informed the undertaker that his wife's relatives were unable to bear the expense of forwarding the body to Montreal and hence the interment in this city. The funeral was attended by a few friends of the deceased.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BODY RECOVERED

Remains of Arthur E. Dodge Brought Here.

DECEASED WAS A POPULAR YOUNG BRAKEMAN

And Was About to be Married.

The body of Arthur E. Dodge of this city who was drowned at Portland, Me., on Tuesday night has been recovered and has been forwarded to his late home in this city.

William H. Dodge, a brother of the deceased went to Portland upon learning of the accident.

In the meantime the grappling had been going on and at 9 o'clock the work of the searchers was rewarded and the body recovered. It was in a very cramped condition, showing that the accident was not caused by his inability to swim, but that he had been chilled by coming in contact with the icy waters and had taken cramps.

Eye witnesses to the accident say that Mr. Dodge did not sink three times as usual, but after the first stroke he sank immediately and did not come to the surface. The body was removed to one of the undertaking establishments of the city and later was taken in charge by the brother, who brought it Lowell where it arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The young man was a freight brakeman on the B & M. railroad and made three round trips from Boston to Portland every week. His work was so arranged that he had quite a lay off at Portland each trip and as he is quite fond of fishing, most of his spare time in Portland was taken up that way.

He was at home last Sunday and was not feeling well. In fact he had the doctor Sunday evening and went to work Monday against the wishes of his people and the advice of the doctor, but he was so ambitious he hated to lose a day.

His last words to his father when leaving the house were: "I am going fishing Tuesday, father, and I will bring you some fish when I come home Wednesday."

Arthur was the pride of the family and his folks are grief stricken on account of the sad news. His sister with whom he was a special favorite and who is subject to heart trouble, is nearly frantic with grief and the rest of the family fear the shock will prove fatal. A physician has been in constant attendance upon her since the news of the accident reached the house.

The deceased was 21 years old and has a father, two brothers and one sister living at No. 39 Washington street, this city.

One of the sad incidents of the affair is that the young man was to have been married in two weeks' time. He was a member of the Branch Street Tabernacle, Brotherhood of Trainmen, and the American Mechanics, and had a large number of friends in this city who will be pained to learn of his untimely death.

WEFERS COMING HOME.

Bernard J. Wefers, the champion sprinter of the world, is expected home in Lawrence this week. Stories have been circulated of late about Wefer's condition, persons claiming that the great sprinter will not be able to enter into any races this season on account of his being overtrained. It is a fact that he did not take part in the races at Philadelphia last week. Wefer's Lawrence friends are anxious to see him to ascertain for themselves the truth of these stories. He has been studying hard for the past few months, and it may be that he has not time to devote to sprinting. Wefers, if his condition will allow, is booked to meet about all his old rivals of last year. His friends here, who have been corresponding with the sprinter, claim there is nothing the matter with the champion and that he will give a good account of himself before the championship races in the fall.

"BILLY" GALLAGHER.

THE BALL PLAYER GOES TO NEWPORT.

"Billy" Gallagher the clever ball player, from Centralville, left on an early train this morning for Newport, to play with the team representing that city in the New England league. Gallagher has been playing with Newark, N. J., but was "frozen out" of that league because of a legal action which he has brought against Manager Long of Reading to recover some back salary due him. Gallagher refused to play with Long's team and the league decided that he must. But the Newark team in order to give him a chance to sign elsewhere gave him an unconditional release rather than hold him for Long. When "Billy" arrived home last week he found several offers awaiting him. He sent his terms to Newport and they were accepted. Then he got a telegram asking him to report in today's game. The Newport management has secured a clever player in Gallagher and a conscientious worker, who can be relied upon at all times to give his best services to his employers. He is in the game to win every time.

The game at the Fair Grounds Saturday will be between the Mathews and the South Ends. It will be the third contest between the teams and should be attended by all the base ball public. Caster will twirl for the South Ends and Ryan will twirl a part of the game for the Mathews. Those who saw the clever youngster pitch against the Emeralds will want to see him work against the South Ends.

The game should be a clever exhibition and undoubtedly will be, as the men are now in good form and prepared to put up their best game.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Flora E. Stacy Lodge, I.O.G.H., held a very successful strawberry party and entertainment at Bay State hall last evening. There was a large number of friends present. The committee on arrangments consisted of the following: Archie L. Felton, John McPhail, Mrs. Fred G. Hunton, Mrs. Louis G. Hunton, Misses May Taylor and Laura McKinnon.

Capt. E. R. Carr was initiated into Canton Pawtucket, Patriarchs Militant at the meeting last night.

The nominations for candidates for office took place last night at the meeting of Lady Franklin Council, D. of A., The proceeds of a recent box party amounted to $18 after expenses had been met. A social time followed the business meeting.

One application for membership was received at last evening's meeting of Chevalier Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mechanics Lodge, I.O.O.F., conferred the initiatory degree upon one candidate last evening.

Evening Star Circle, Daughters of Rebecca, held its monthly social and supper at Odd Fellows' Temple last evening.

MINSTREL SHOW.

The Collinsville Dramatic club furnished entertainment to the large number of people who attended St. Michael's bazaar last evening.

A grand minstrel show, in which Lowell's best talent will take part, is to be given tonight.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

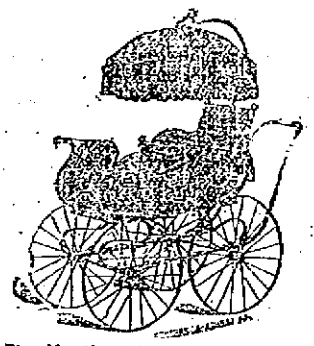
THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

THIS IS IT!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.



The Month of Roses is With Us.

If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for

$5.00

as we sell.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 Prescott Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

MANY DROWNED

Two Steamers Wrecked Off New South Wales.

CREWS AND PASSENGERS NEARLY ALL LOST.

The Ships Struck by Fearful Tempest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2.—The Australian steamer Monona which arrived here from Australian ports bringing the first details of the wrecks of the steamers Maitland and Markswortb off the New South Wales with a loss of 37 lives.

A terrific gale swept the coast on the night of May 9. The passenger steamer Maitland, soon after leaving Sydney harbor was struck by a high sea and all hands were forced to throw overboard the cargo to keep her from foundering. Heavy seas were shipped and soon the engine fires were extinguished. Immediately after, the vessel struck on a rock and the waves began to break over her. Soon she parted amidships and the crew and steerage passengers, who were forward went down and were lost.

The Marksworth coaler from Newcastle went down the same night and nine of her crew of twelve perished.

The steam collier Marksworth was wrecked the same night near Newcastle and nine out of twelve men perished. The vessel foundered suddenly, but the captain and crew escaped in a life boat. The sea was so terrific that the boat was capsized again and again and four were drowned. Five others, including the captain, died of exposure.

FUNERALS.

CLOUGH—The funeral of Arthur Clough took place from his late home 39 Powell street yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Higginson conducted services at the residence and a quartette sang appropriate music. Delegations from the American Mechanics and I.O.G.T. acted as bearers. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

DODGE—The funeral services of Arthur Dodge, who died at Portland, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the late home of the deceased, 39 Washington street.

DEATHS.

KIMBALL—Charles R. Kimball, a well known former resident of this city, died yesterday morning at East Somerville. Deceased was ill but a short time and the end came most unexpected. He leaves a widow and four children.

PARKMAN FOR CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Hon. S. M. Parkman was yesterday renominated for Congress by the democrats of the First Congressional district.

HEAD RECRUITING OFFICER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—At the request of Adjutant-General Corbin, Governor Ramsdell today named Major Edmund Tetley of Laconia as head recruiting officer for the second call for volunteers. Tetley is at Chickamauga as ranking major and will return at once with a detail of three or four assistants.

COMPLAINTS OF BICYCLISTS.

One of the greatest annoyances to which the bicyclist is subjected by day and night when riding in the country is the cow on the path. The women are the greatest sufferers, as they are really terrorized by any animal as big as a cow when it is loose and unrestrained. It is not safe to calculate as to which way "boss" is going to turn and the safest way is to dismount. If you are a woman and wait and see what the cow will do,—whether she will attack, climb a tree, or walk to a sufficient distance from the cycle path to admit of the safe passage of the bicycle,—the owners have no right to turn cattle loose on the highways and the bicycle riders may confiscate the cow if they have a mind so to do. The worst case is that of a cow tied to a post in a fence with the chain or halter crossing the road. It is decidedly safest to get off and walk the wheel over the rope or chain. I know of one cow which was tethered this way and was so afraid of a crimson wheel that on two successive afternoons she broke her chain in the effort to get away. Fortunately cows are generally more afraid of the bicycle than the female bicyclist is of the cow, if the latter did but know it.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

Patents have been granted to Albert H. Morton for a milling cutter, and to Geo. H. Smith for a street car fender.

Excelsior lodge, Knights of Honor, at its regular meeting at Union Hall last evening voted to pay all dues and assessments of all its members now at the front in defence of our country. A collation and social time followed the business meeting.

George W. Cumnock, brother of A. G. Cumnock of this city, superintendent of the Social mills Woonsocket, R. I., returned from Boston, Monday. While in that city he fell from a carriage, from which he was alighting, and sustained a sprain of the left knee. He is now confined to his home.

Rev. Bro. Alexius, provincial of the Xaverian Brothers in the United States arrived in Lowell yesterday, accompanied by the provincial of the order from Belgium. They visited St. Patrick's Boys' school which is conducted by the Xaverian Brothers under Brother Clement.

A MADRID REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 2. (3 a. m.)—The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial cables that Admiral Cervera was not at Santiago de Cuba on Tuesday. The Cristobal Colon was the only vessel there of the squadron, the correspondent declares, and she was repairing her boilers. The fighting lasted less than an hour, the American fleet then withdrawing. The battleship Iowa was damaged in her bow by two shells.

THE LEYDEN'S EXPLOIT.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KEY WEST, FLA., June 2. (7.50 a. m.)—The tug Leyden, which has been scouting along the northern coast of Cuba had an adventure with three small Spanish gunboats at Cardenas yesterday. The Leyden has been playing hide and seek with the enemy's gunboats for some time past without an encounter. Yesterday morning before daybreak, she ran into Cardenas to a point within five miles of the city. There are two parallel lines of keys, and the Leyden had just skirted the outside line when she sighted three Spanish gunboats beyond the inner line, slowly moving towards the sea. The tug sent a couple of shots from her six-pounder, but the Spaniards evidently thought that she was backed up by big warships for they promptly withdrew without replying to the challenge of the bold little craft, which scudded out to sea again. The Leyden also confirms the story of the attack of and the destruction of the block house between Matanzas and Cardenas, an account of which was given yesterday by the gunboat Uncas formerly, the Walter A. Luckenbach, which had participated in the miniature bombardment. The Leyden lost a gaff during the fight, but was otherwise uninjured. The Spaniards, it was announced are filling Cardenas harbor with old hulks, boilers, and other obstructions in order to prevent any effective entrance of the warships.

NEITHER SHIPS NOR MEN HURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

On Board the Associated Press Boat Dandy, off PORT ANTONIO, June 1.—(Delayed in transmission)—The squadron commanded by Commodore Schley attacked the batteries at Santiago de Cuba yesterday afternoon and also engaged the ships of Admiral Cervera which were lying in the harbor.

The Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts and the Spanish batteries were badly damaged by the fire of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The Spaniards fired about three hundred shots and the Americans fired about one-fourth that number.

No American vessel was hit and no one on board the American ships was injured.

The Spanish loss was not heavy.

NO UNION LABOR

Specifications Allowed in a Contract.

ACCORDING A WISCONSIN DECISION JUST RECEIVED.

Outcome of an Important Test Case.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, June 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived off the navy yard shortly before ten o'clock today with ten of her seamen ill. The men were transferred to the naval hospital at Chelsea.

Commander Howell of the cruiser sent a telegram from Provincetown to Commodore Howison at the navy yard yesterday asking for a special detachment of sailors, petty officers and marines to take the places of the members of the crew who have taken sick. This is the second time during the past week that the coast patrol cruiser has landed sick men and it is thought the entire crew would have to be relieved from coast patrol duty and acclimated seamen from the receiving ship Wabash sent to fill the vacancies. Thirteen men were landed on the previous occasion.

The sailors on the San Francisco have been accustomed to warm climates, and the rough weather which has swept over the coast during the past ten days has laid many of the men up with pneumonia, measles and serious colds.

GRANTED PETITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—Chief Justice Clark has granted the petition of Assignee Thurber of the Security Trust company of this city to pay the first 15 per cent. dividend on July 1st.

WEFERS MARRIED.

Contrary to reports, R. J. Wefers, the sprinter is not said to be in a state of collapse as has been reported.

Mr. Wefers has recently been joined in marriage to an estimable young lady of Washington, D. C., and it was on this account that he did not enter in the intercollegiate meet on Memorial Day. Mr. Wefers is in the best of health and will no doubt resume his track work in the near future.

METEORITE FELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Vt., June 2.—It was learned today that a meteorite or aerolite came to earth about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It landed in a meadow in the southern part of the town and as it touched the earth it broke into five pieces with a report which was heard for miles around. An investigation into the cause of the explosion led to the discovery of the broken stone.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

MISSING FROM HOME.

JOSEPH MAILLIEU HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE SATURDAY.

Joseph Maillieu, aged 17 years, 5½ feet high, and attired in a brown knee-pant suit black and white shirt and red and white tie, small cap, is missing from his home in the Navy Yard, having disappeared last Saturday morning.

He left home on Saturday to go to his work in the Tremont & Suffolk mills and has not been seen since. A friend saw him sitting on the sidewalk at the Moody street bridge in tears, Saturday afternoon. To the friend he said that he had lost his job and was afraid to go home.

He has not been seen since. The police have been notified.

POLICE COURT.

An even dozen of drunks were attended to this morning.

The principal case, that of Benjamin Anderson charged with assault and battery upon Rebecca McDonald at the United States Cartridge works last week, was continued as the complainant is not yet able to attend court.

James O'Day appealed from a sentence of six months at the state farm.

Which C. F. Cooley was charged with concealing a mortgaged watch, he replied: "It's concealed all right," and his case was continued until tomorrow.

Katie A. Cunnifff appealed from a 15-months' term at Sherborn.

Little Grace Tenley of dark complexion but light fingers tried to explain how she left the home of Laforest Keels without notice and without stealing the $40 which was missed when she went. Grace has a record for stealing having previously taken about everything from the Nickelodeon but the actresses and the stage. At that time she was given in charge of the Open Door reformers and putting up an excellent bluff with them by attending church regularly was considered a thorough penitent. But when she got to work again she lost no time in putting back to her old habits.

"Is there anyone from the Open Door who is intersted in this girl?" asked the court.

"I believe the 'Open Door' is now closed," answered Deputy Moffatt.

"It appear Gracie gave it a 'shut,'" whispered one of the officers.

Gracie was sentenced to Sherborn for one year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

First class job printing done at this office.

LAID AT REST.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. C. L. KNAPP THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of Chauncey Langdon Knapp was held this afternoon from his home on Fort Hill avenue. Service was conducted by Rev. C. T. Billings and the bearers were Charles L. Knapp, son of the deceased, and Horatio R. Fletcher, son-in-law; Horatio F. Knapp and Charles L. Knapp, both of Moores, N. Y., nephews of the deceased. The remains were consigned to earth in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery in the presence of a number of friends. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Col. A. M. Chadwick.

STILL ANOTHER REPORT.

Cape Haytien, June 2.—A dispatch from Santiago says: "The American squadron which bombarded Santiago was composed of 11 vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punta Gorda, Morro and Zacopa and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which had advanced towards the entrance to the harbor and was visible from the high sea.

"The Americans fired projectiles of 32 centimeteres; and the batteries, as well as the Cristobal Colon, kept up an incessant responsive fire. Two shots landed on the after part of the Iowa, causing damage. On the Spanish side the damage was insignificant. The American squadron withdrew at 6 o'clock in the evening.

"In the morning the American squadron reappeared before Santiago, but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering 2000 or 3000, are said to have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago.

"Great events are expected hourly at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions, and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contrivances which permit the closing and opening of the port at will."

According to the latest advices from Santiago, when the Cristobal Colon emerged from the harbor to the entrance of the channel she was welcomed by such a furious fire, as soon as the American squadron sighted her, that she was compelled to return into the bay.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Suffered Four Months With Catarrhal Cough.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

Fine job printing done at this office.

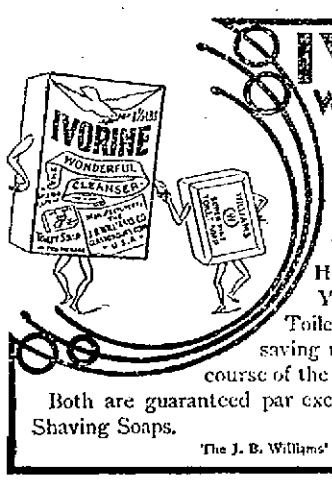
Fancy Bosom Shirts.

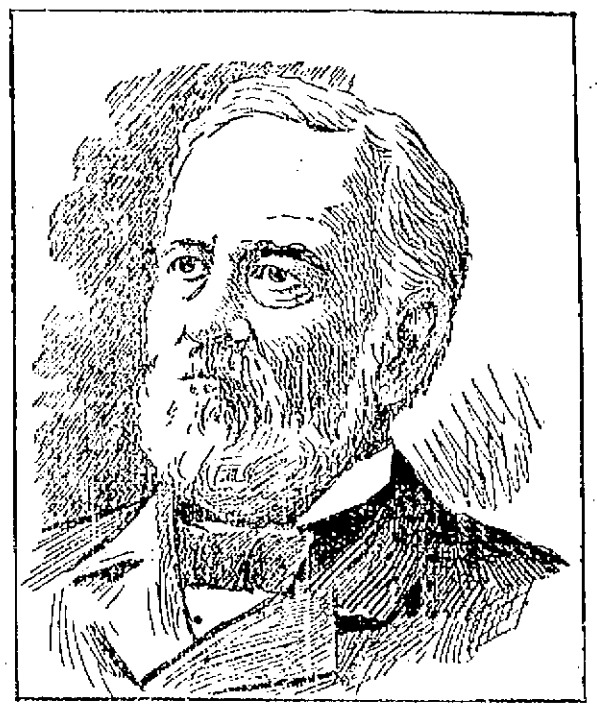
In our windows, among many other attractive bargains, a sale of Fancy Bosom Shirts attracts much attention and induces many passers-by to enter and order a couple of Shirts.

Our best grade Fancy Bosoms, all of them $1.00 and $1.50 qualities. The best shirts that can be made are marked 69c. each. If you don't see the pattern you want in the window don't hesitate to enter the store and ask for it. Don't get these goods mixed up with our 39c. and 50c. Fancy Bosoms.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.





THE LATE CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, Interred Today.

THE APOLLO CLUB

THE ANNUAL BALL AT PRESCOTT COTT HALL.

The first grand social held by the Apollo club in Prescott hall last night was one of the most enjoyable dances

JOHN HONEY, General Manager of the Apollo Ball.

of the season. About 200 couples attended. The young ladies were all becomingly attired. Beginning at eight o'clock, Hibbard's orchestra, under the able leadership of "Joe" gave a short concert program which received liberal applause. Immediately after the concert, the grand march was formed and Mr. Arthur Paradis and lady led. A short intermission was then enjoyed

JOSEPH DESROSIERS, Assistant Manager of Apollo Ball.

and dancing followed. With another intermission during the evening, the 20 numbers and usual extras were danced, until midnight.

The officers were: General manager, John D. Honey; assistant, Joseph Desrosiers; floor director, Arthur H. Paradis; assistant, Arthur Mello; aids, Lounis C. Wright, chief; Karl Stenell, Daniel Marlean, Louis Desrosiers, Chas. Marshall, Oliver Beauregard; reception committee, Philip Houlton, chairman; Thomas O'Hoir, E. Montmarquet, Adelard Guimond, Albert Guimond, Jean Hardy.

HEARD ON THE STREET.

A correspondent writes: "A friend who is a collector of odds and ends recently showed me a copy of a Spanish illustrated comic weekly, which claims to be the oldest journal in the world, but like other Spanish boasts, the statement should be taken with a grain of salt. It is called "La Tela Cortado," or the "Cut Cloth" and it is printed on cloth the size of a handkerchief. It costs five cents and after it has been read it is put into the wash, the ink disappears and leaves a handkerchief behind. Subscribers of an economical turn of mind don't need to buy handkerchiefs, and in the present state of affairs the "Cut Cloth" must come in very handy to mop up the Spanish tears, for as there is nothing funny about the case, to the Spaniards, the publication must be of the serio-pathetic type.

I was very much struck Memorial Day with a peculiarity which can scarcely have escaped the eyes of others. I refer to the number of flags flying at full mast. On several of the public buildings the banner was half-masted in honor of the dead heroes of the Civil war as has been the custom since Memorial Day was instituted. But on private buildings, especially where the flag staffs projected from front windows, the custom was almost wholly neglected. Was it in testimony to the belief that in the time of a present war, the colors should not be half masted in memory of a war that is past. Or was it rather, in agreement with the theory already advanced that now the character of Memorial Day changes; that it will never again be what it has been; that "time's history is made?"

At a dinner given by a Brooklyn club in his honor, General Woodford, late minister to Spain, said: "And now as to the war—We sought for peace without war. Now peace can only come by war. For the sake of Spain, for the sake of humanity, and for the sake of our own dear land, may God give our flag victory and give it soon.

The day of weddings is at hand and yesterday at the city clerk's office several marriage certificates were taken out for coming events. June, the month of roses, is the favorite one for brides, and this year will prove no exception to weddings, even if there is war.

CHINESE IN MANILLA.

THEY ARE INFLUENTIAL AND THEREFORE DISLIKED BY THE SPANISH.

American and English Houses Prefer to Deal With the Celestials Rather Than With the Dons—Their Constant Feuds With the Native "Filipinos"

Forming as they do a very large proportion of the population, nearly equal to that of the natives themselves, and having by their industry and business ability sustained the fame of Manilla as a commercial power, they are a thorn in the side of the Spanish mercantile class, aside from the conventional dislike extended by the latter toward all foreigners. Being commercial by nature and having realized the good policy of keeping their word in business matters, in contrast with the overlasting procrastinating and "manana"-ing of the Spaniards, they have built up a large business with the English and American houses, who infinitely prefer to deal with them rather than with the owners of the soil. Their thrifty ways and tendency to save money and send it home to China rather than to spend it where they are is another source of grievance to the haughty "Espanoles."

Then their ability and willingness to perform every kind of manual labor, from carpentering, shoemaking, etc., to cooly work, from morning to night at the lowest wages, is a cause of envious irritation to the indolent native "Filipinos," and a constant feud is waged between the two races, which has been handed down for generations. In a street fight, however, I have noticed that the "Filipino" is very apt to come out ahead, although many of the coolies have the most superb muscular development which I have ever seen.

Long ago, according to history, a fleet of Chinese junks, under the famous pirate chief, Li Ma Hong, bore down on Manilla with the intention of capturing it and its many treasures. The little garrison in the fort defended it with a gallantry such as Spaniards can and will display in desperation, and Li Ma Hong, possessing no "petroleum shells" and a storm coming up providentially, the fleet was ingloriously defeated. Some of the junks went ashore on the northern coast of the island, and there is today a curious race of so called Chinese "Igorotes," or savages, living in the fastnesses of the mountains and supposed to be the descendants of the shipwrecked pirates. A certain day in January is the anniversary of the fight, and on that day hardly a Chinaman in Manilla dares to show himself out of doors, for every small boy, native or Spaniard, feels in duty bound to "heave a rock" at him.

Whenever there is a big fire in the town, it is always assumed that the Chinese have set it, and they are very scarce in the streets while the conflagration lasts, for tacit instructions would seem to have been given on these occasions to the effect that "if you see a Chinaman, hit him."

Early in the spring of 1893 the Spanish iron steamer San Juan sailed from Hongkong for Manilla with a cargo largely composed of kerosene, which had been carefully stowed as near the boilers as possible, and on deck were some 300 Chinese coolies, composing the passenger list, who could sit on the cases and knock embers from their pipes against them. It is not surprising that the ship took fire when just within sight of Luzon, and the Spanish captain, with most of his officers, promptly took to the boats and pulled for the shore, leaving a raging, frenzied mass of Chinese shrieking at them from the doomed vessel, for no provision is made on these steamers for the safety of the [illegible] case of accident. In a row [illegible] San Juan was afire from st[illegible] As many as could climbed [illegible] only to fall back suffocated [illegible] blazing furnace below. Ever[illegible] merciful death of drowning [illegible] then, for the sea was alive wi[illegible] attracted by the glare, swarm[illegible] the ship as mackerel swarm [illegible] bucketful of "gurry."

Thirty-six hours later anoth[illegible] er sighted the wreck and bo[illegible] the rescue. Out of the orig[illegible] some 80 wretched creatures w[illegible] alive, clinging to the big [illegible] which hung over the ship and [illegible] stern davits and boat tackle [illegible] iron hull of the steamer red hot [illegible] and the sharks leaping at the [illegible] rescuing boats had literally to [illegible] their way through the ravenous [illegible]

I saw the survivors as they [illegible] landed, and a discouraged lo[illegible] they were. The San Juan, a[illegible] scorched hull, was towed in [illegible] chored in the mouth of the river [illegible] off until the 70,000 Mexican do[illegible] her bottom could be dug out of [illegible] bris, a melted mass. And not a[illegible] sion of regret did I hear from any [illegible] "Chino" friends over the disaster [illegible] their countrymen. "Pah, coolies!" [illegible] all they said.—Boston Transcript.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also bad constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Mary M. Pierce of Lowell in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Michael O'Flahaven, dated the tenth day of March, 1897, and recorded in the Middlesex North District Registry of Deeds, Book 284, Page 50, and for breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, will be sold at public auction upon the premises on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of June, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest in the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Lowell on the westerly side of Sayles street and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises at the southeasterly corner of lot numbered ninety-seven on the plan hereinafter referred to, and at a point distant eighty-eight feet southerly from the intersection of the westerly side of said Sayles street with the southerly side of Middlesex street, thence westerly at a right angle with Sayles street one hundred feet along lots numbered, respectively, 97x98 on said plan to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 101 on said plan, thence turning at a right angle and running southerly along said lot No. 101 fifty feet to the northwesterly corner of lot No. 95 on said plan, thence turning at a right angle and running easterly along said lot numbered 95 one hundred feet to said Sayles street, thence turning at a right angle and running northerly along said Sayles street fifty feet to the point of beginning, containing 5000 square feet, being lot numbered 96 on a plan entitled, "Plan of land in Lowell, belonging to Wm. E. Livingston, surveyed September, 1885, recorded in said registry, book of plans 9, plan 42, and the same premises is conveyed to Mary M. Pierce by Wm. E. Livingston in his deed recorded in said registry, book 239, page 555. Premises will be sold subject to the restrictions and conditions mentioned in said Livingston deed, also subject to two prior mortgages for the principal sum of $2600 and accrued interests and all taxes and assessments. Terms: $100 to be paid or secured to the auctioneer when property is struck off, balance in twenty days.

—Michael O'Flahavan, Mortgagee.
J. J. and W. A. Hogan, Attorneys.

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Member of The Associated Press.
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The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

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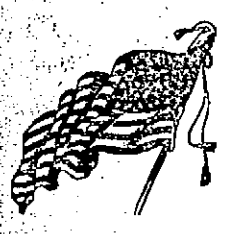

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The hearing on the Textile school question before the city council on Tuesday evening brought out a good deal of information that was not previously known to the general public. In the first place the school was shown to be admirably fitted for producing the skilled workmen necessary to raise our textile industries to a degree of excellence at which it can defy competition.

It cannot do this yet, but it will have done a great deal in this direction in ten years if the students persevere in their studies.

It is alleged that the dullness of the textile industries of New England is due to the fact that they suffer from competition with the South and with foreign nations in the manufacture of the finer grades of goods.

In order to maintain the supremacy of New England in the textile industry, it is necessary to adopt some method of advancing to finer goods. It is plain that the only practical means of doing this is to secure the men who can direct the work. You can find them in France in England, in Germany, but the law forbids you to bring them here under contract. Hence it devolves upon the state which forbids the importation of skilled labor, to adopt some means of producing the class of workmen needed by the emergency at home.

Has the state done this? Well, it has encouraged cities to start textile schools by promising partial support, but in the case of our Lowell Textile school the state adopts the parsimonious policy of offering a certain amount on condition that the city will supplement it with an additional sum.

If the city refused to grant this amount then the state would abandon the school and ignore its obligation to provide the means of obtaining the skilled labor which the law forbids our citizens to seek abroad.

Is this not plainly an unprogressive if not a retrogressive policy? The state should support the Textile school entirely and permanently; it should support many such schools as the best means of establishing our industrial prosperity on a solid basis.

But the state officials have not come to see the matter in this light and th city is called upon to pay a portion of the amount needed. There were times when the city could better afford the money than at present, but the Spindle City, the queen of the textile cities, must be liberal enough to make up for the shortsighted and parsimonious policy of the state upon this question. What the legislators need is more light. They are ignorant upon many important phases of the question and it will require a considerable time to educate them; but they must come to it; the state must maintain the textile school for the benefit of the people, not of any particular city, but like Normal schools—for the people of the entire state.

As to why the city should be willing to sustain the textile school, pending the conversion of the state to a sense of its duty, there are many most excellent reasons.

If a young man were privileged to enter any mill and study all the trades from bottom to top, he would consider himself greatly favored but in the Textile school he can learn all the trades not of one mill only, but of all the mills—cotton, woolen, worsted and partially of silk mills. He can learn dyeing and designing in all branches as well as bleaching in its main features. Printing and cloth-finishing are not taught as yet, partly for want of funds and partly because the advanced courses have not been reached by a large number of students.

Is it not a matter of considerable importance to a community of textile workers to have taught in one building about seventy mill trades, all open to the humblest operative who can read, write and do a little figuring. Without this minimum of education, it would be useless for a student to enter the school because he would be handicapped at every step by his inability to understand rules, to take notes, and to perform the calculations incident to the work. As to the fees, the evening classes cost from $5 to $10, the expense over $5 being for materials of various kinds used in the work. The expense to the day students is $100 for the term, a very small fee indeed, compared with the opportunities available in the school.

As to the objection that the appropriation of $5,000 will slightly increase the tax rate the fact that the work of the school will bring prosperity to our local mills, will enhance the value of real estate, will increase rents and ultimately more than compensate a thousandfold for the outlay.

It has been charged that the school will mainly benefit the mills. It must necessarily benefit the students before the mills can be benefited and it must benefit the mills before the community at large can be benefited. If any evidence could be found that the school would benefit only or even principally the mill men, then they should be allowed to support the institution; but where so many trades are taught at a nominal cost, it would be absurd to deny that such a school must prove of vast benefit to the students who attend it. We are somewhat afraid that the young men of Lowell and the young women, too, the eligible operatives, have not learned to appreciate the school or to grasp at the advantages it offers. A musical instrument, be it ever so costly or capable of producing the most exquisite music is of no use whatever unless we learn to play upon it; and so, we surmise, it is with the Textile school. The people have not yet learned to use it for their own advantage. If the board of trustees is not thoroughly representative, it should be made so, so as to be above the suspicion of favoritism or discrimination against the humblest operative. By this means, the school can be rapidly popularized so that in a short time, the people will be willing to support it, even if the state should persist in neglecting to perform its duty to permanently maintain this progressive school of textile art.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The white flag of the commander-in chief of the Massachusetts volunteer troops floated from the state headquarters Tuesday afternoon on the field at Camp Dewey. The soldier boys, the men of the gallant Ninth, felt all the better for seeing the flag, for it meant the governor of the state was in camp and that he would surely bid the regiment good-bye and God-speed.

Governor Wolcott had several times of late performed this duty. It all meant so little to him, and so much to the men that really nobody expected that the governor would in any way dodge the responsibility.

Congressman Fitzgerald simply said: "Governor Wolcott refused to speak, and I daresay he had his own reasons." Senator Gallivan did not care to talk on the subject just now, but like the 20,000 others on the field, at least felt disappointed and perhaps a stronger word would be more expressive.

Governor Wolcott said goodbye to the other regiments, and when he has a few moments to spare in the executive chamber he dictates a note to the Second or the Sixth or some other regiment telling them what magnificent glory awaits them on the field. The writer has no desire to be uncharitable. He has his own opinion regarding the reasons which prompted him to allow the old Ninth to go off to the field without one word of comfort or sympathy or advice. Twenty thousand others, who were on the field, also had their opinions and before the sun had set there was a perfect crystallization and but one opinion was held. The people of Boston and the state can form their own notions on the subject. Roger Wolcott has always had the reputation of being a broad-minded, liberal gentleman. He should look to his reputation.

BONENFANT—PARADIS.

A fashionable wedding occured at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning, when J. Alderic Bonenfant of the firm of Joseph Dufort & Co., and Miss Palmarina Paradis, daughter of J. W. Paradis were united in marriage by the Rev. Fr. Lacroix of Suncook, N. H.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass. Appropriate remarks were made during the services by Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., who spoke interestingly on the sacrament of matrimony. The witnesses to the marriage vows were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, father of the bride, and Joseph Dufort, the business partner of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses Marie Louise Paradis, sister of the bride, and Rebecca Gaudette of Lewiston, Me. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, Jr., and Albert Guimond. Miss Poulin of Nashua, N. H., was the maid of honor. The ushers were Messrs. Arthur Jelly and Ferdinand Desrosiers. Immediately following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home in Pawtucketville, 15 Second avenue. In the afternoon a reception was held from 2 till 6 o'clock. A large number of friends were present and showed the high esteem in which the newly wedded ones are held. A large assortment of wedding gifts also testified to the popularity of the young people.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FARM PRODUCT PRICES.

What Effect Bimetallism Would Have on Them.

THE PRESENT PRICE OF WHEAT.

Due to Failure of Foreign Crops, Not to Legislation—Increase In Supply of Standard Money Invariably Puts Up Prices. The Bland Dollar.

The question is asked, Would the restoration of the bimetallic standard advantageously raise the price of farm products, and why? The relation of the supply of standard money to general prices may be proved by the past. Whenever we have had good times and high prices, it was accounted for by the law of supply and demand. Notice the present price of wheat. It is not due to high tariff or legislation of any kind, but simply to the failure of the crop in some of our great wheat countries, India, Russia, etc., causing a supply of wheat smaller than usual in the markets, which in turn creates a greater demand for what there is, which raises the prices. It is the same way with standard money. The less money there is in the world to exchange for commodities the less we will get in exchange for our products, and the more of our products we will have to give in return for each unit of money (or dollar), which, in other words, means low prices.

In looking over the statistics of the past you will find that whenever there has been an increase in the supply of standard money there has been an increase of prices. Whenever you find prosperous times and higher prices, whether it be in the past, present or future, look for the cause and you will invariably find that there has been an increase in the supply of standard money or a decrease in the supply of commodities, all things being equal.

When gold was discovered in California and Australia, it increased prosperity, also when great silver mines were found it increased prosperity. And in later years, in 1878, when the Bland law was passed which added $2,000,000 of silver to our supply of money each month, there was an immediate rise in prices. Although the Bland dollar was not a legal standard dollar it was recognized as such by the government and individuals as full redemption money, there being no gold bonds, notes or mortgages issued then. It therefore largely filled the place of standard, and the benefits were quickly felt until 1882, when wealth multiplied faster than the Bland dollar and prices commenced to fall until 1890, when our statesmen tried to restore bimetallism and free coinage as in 1878.

The plan was defeated and the Sherman act adopted, which was better than not anything. This provided for the purchase and coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, and an increase in general prosperity was the result, in spite of the excessive production we had at that time. But in 1893 the Sherman act was repealed, and no act has been passed since to maintain or increase our supply of standard money. On the contrary several nations have discarded silver as standard, which has decreased the world's demand for silver and increased the demand for gold, and in consequence prices have been on the down grade ever since, reaching the lowest point the early part of this year ever known in the history of the nation. In spite of these stubborn facts the goldite denies the law of supply and demand as relating to money. He claims we had in 1873 only $18.23 per capita, while now we have $22.95, but silver and gold were both standard in 1873, and we now have only gold, which makes us $8.41 per capita, while our population has increased over 36,000,000. The demand for money on account of increased business being greater, we have more demands on each dollar, more people to divide the dollar among and fewer standard dollars to answer these demands, so that is why prices are low and why bimetallism will raise them. H. M.

Awakening of the Giant.

How is that not a single paper in the United States that is advocating the cause of bimetallism finds any time to say a word in favor of an Anglo-American compact? The answer is "dead easy." There is not a single newspaper advocating independent bimetallism in the United States that is owned in England, either in whole or in part. There is not a single paper advocating the gold standard in the United States that is not also advocating an Anglo-American alliance. There is not a single paper now advocating an understanding with England that is not either wholly or in part owned in England. They do not represent the sentiment of the American people. Their present noise, however, will serve to awaken the American people from their slumbers. When they awake, they will sentence the British fortresses, as it were, now established among us and teaching false doctrines.—National Democrat.

Prize List and Lesson.

We can evidently give Spain lessons in naval warfare, but the far greater activity of Spain in transoceanic commerce is worthy of our attention. Distant colonial possessions are not the basis of it. More than half the twenty odd Spanish prize vessels captured off the Florida coast were engaged in commerce having no relation to Cuba. It is a proud fact for the Spaniard that his flag is seen and known in every part of the world. It might be so of the American save for the absurd restrictions imposed upon his shipping by antiquated laws and by the infamous gold standard.

A Southern View.

In distributing the higher army offices Mr. McKinley doesn't seem to be quite so particular about getting immunes.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The outcome of the Barry-Leon 20-round contest for the 110-pound championship of the world at New York on Monday night, fulfilled the predictions made several days ago, although many who saw the boys work felt that Barry outclassed Leon in cleverness and was entitled to the referee's finding. This belief may, in a measure, be due to the injury of Leon's hand in the twelfth round, for thereafter the Sicilian was obliged to adopt offence-defence tactics. The result is far from satisfactory to the Barry adherents, who are certain that the little Chicagoan is just as good as ever and able to whip Leon in a finish contest. So certain are they that they will back Jimmy for an unlimited amount in case Caspar matches to go until there is a winner beyond doubt. Monday's fight throughout was an exceptionally clean and clever one and fast to a remarkable degree. Leon showed improved form over his more recent showings and seemed to anticipate Barry's moves with uncertainty that disconcerted the Westerner, who tried every ring artifice within the bounds of fairness to bring him a victory. But Leon's previous experiences with Barry at Lemont and Chicago taught Caspar to be careful at all times and his work showed that he had profited by his failures against Jimmy in the past. He let Barry do most of the leading and then sent in left jabs with a regularity that surprised the Chicagoan. This was especially noticeable in the eighth and eleventh rounds, when Jimmy tried all he knew how to land a knock-out punch. He was countered with effect in nearly every bout, and showed the effects of his opponent's handiwork in unmistakable measure. Barry would not be denied, however, and came back smiling for more. He forced things continually, but Leon's clever footwork and blocking acted as an offset for Barry's vicious rushes and enabled the New Yorker to weave in and out and around the swaying arms of the mighty little champion.

The full twenty rounds were full of pyrotechnic displays and an eye-witness describes the bout as being "a world full of science."

It is regrettable that the attendance—some say there were less than 500 paid people present—was not larger, but it proves the truth of the old adage that "pretty fighting is done by the bantams, but the big sluggers bring the money to the box office."

According to the Philadelphia Item, the Lenox Club has signed the following men for the following dates:

June 6, Eddie Santry vs. George Dixon, 20 rounds. Santry is the boy who boxed a draw with Solly Smith before a Chicago audience. This bout was to have been between Dixon and Smith, but the latter refused to sign at the last moment. June 13, Tommy Ryan vs. Tommy West, 20 rounds; June 20, "Spike" Sullivan vs. Dal. Hawkins, 25 rounds; June 27, "Kid" McCoy vs. Joe Choynski, 20 rounds; July 5; Peter Maher vs. Joe Goddard, 20 rounds; July 11, probably Gus Ruhlin vs. "Stockings" Conroy; July 18, "Kid" Lavigne vs. Joe Walcott, 20 rounds. On August 1, there will be a bout between a pair of losers—Peter Maher and the defeated man of the McCoy-Goddard bout. On August 8, there will be two more losers—McFarland and the loser of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. On August 15, Jim Jeffries, the 220-pound Californian who recently defeated Tom Sharkey, will be sent against the winner of the Choynski-McCoy go, and on August 22, Jack Daly will probably make the bid of his career for the lightweight championship by fighting the winner of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. Other contests, equally attractive, are in prospect.

Harry Lennons, the crack Niagara Falls lightweight, who has a 20-round draw with Frank Erne to his credit, was knocked out in 15 rounds by Mike Leonard at Elmira, N. Y., on Monday night. Lennons, in a previous fight with Leonard, knocked the latter out in 20 rounds.

THE RELIEF FUND

SOME OF THE SOLDIERS' FAMILIES ARE ALREADY IN DISTRESS.

The absence of the boys at the war is already being felt by their families, and although nearly $2000 has been paid out to them, there still remain evidences of distress.

It is expected that the bill before the legislature permitting the cities and towns to extend aid will become a law before a second call will need to be made by the present beneficiaries.

The total amount of contributions thus far received by the treasurer has been $2855.20, the latest additions being as follows:

Amount previously reported	$275.11
Cook, Taylor & Co.	25.00
From Boott Cotton Mills employes, amount left from collections for a flag and band at flag raising and donated to the relief fund	5.15
T. C. Entwistle	10.00
Talbot Dyewood and Chemical Company	25.00

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Invigorates the organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, reliable. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous imitations. At druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Local Agents. Boston, Mass.

AN EMBARRASING SITUATION never confronts users of Rochester Brewing Co.'s products, they're pure and their tonic properties are of known excellence. Their "Standard" brand, our own bottling, $1.25 per case of 24 bottles, or in the wood in kegs and quarters, also on draught.
Their Bavarian and Premier at $2 per case, Bohemian and Ritenzi at $1.75 per case and Pale and export at $1.50 the case, are noted for their tonic and keeping qualities.

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The United Trio
in a breezy effervescent Musical Comedy. All the newest songs, Dances and Ideas of 1898.
Petite Maude Scott,
Daintiest of Dainty Serio-Comics.
Leavitt and Novillo,
The Masters of Jugglery.
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Charming and Brilliant Duetists.
FARE 5 CENTS.
All catering at Lakeview Park is done by the D. L. Page Co.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

MANLY VIGOR
Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood,
Given to weak, impotent men by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental foreboding disappear at once. The effect of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with a glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever, flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spent the best blood of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.
MEN ABOUT TO MARRY
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 30 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, bankers, express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.
Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.
BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation With Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Now Will You Fight Those
Headaches
DR. KINGFORD'S
Headache Powders
have cured when others fail. If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not fear.
Be sure you get Dr. Kingford's for they are the best.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

DON'T STOP TO THINK
BUT RUSH TO THE
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Lower Prices on Beef.
Best Round, 2 lbs. 25c.
Best Top Round, 15c.
Best Roast and Sirloin 18 to 22c.
Pea Beans, 5c qt.
2 doz. Fresh Eggs, 25c.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00
3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c.
The Bargain Makers in the Beef Business, cor.
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakery supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
159 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 317 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $20 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $24. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Gov't St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

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BOUQUET HOLDERS
LAWN MOWERS,
Rakes, Shears and Dressing.
FLOWER SEEDS,
Grass Seed, Garden Seeds
CATALOGUES FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
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FOR BUGS
WE HAVE
Paris Green,
Hellebore,
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Bug Death,
Whale Oil Soap,
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C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuckle, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 900 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery,
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard Block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
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PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer's agent at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowest. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.

HOW THE WAR PROGRESSES

The Battle at Santiago Regarded as a Victory.

Senor Castelar Makes a Vigorous Attack Upon the Queen—London Despatch Says the Cadiz Fleet is Coming Here—France Said to Have Designs on the Canary Islands.

Madrid, June 2.—In the senate yesterday Count Valencia asked if "the news of the American repulse at Santiago de Cuba was official." The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, replied affirmatively, adding: "The news is a good augury for further victories, which the courage and high merit of our soldiers give reason to hope for." The senate then unanimously "noted with satisfaction the brilliant victory for the Spanish fleet."

Official circles ridicule the American pretension to treat the Santiago affair as a simple reconnaisance. They point out the unlikelihood of four vessels being employed in a reconnaisance leading to a combat of five hours' duration. The truth is, as official circles see it, that the Americans tried to force an entry into the bay and were repulsed. It is held equally improbable that the American squadron destroyed the batteries at Morro, which are situated at a height of about 200 feet, commanding the sea.

SPANIARDS NOT AFRAID.

Havana, June 2.—Admiral Cervera, it is reported here, was not at Santiago during the bombardment by the American squadron. The Spanish troops have orders to make an energetic, a slight or no resistance, according to circumstances, with a view of facilitating the landing of American forces so that the latter may go into the interior of the country, where the Spanish are convinced they will be able to defeat them. The Spanish army and navy are anxious to measure arms with the Americans and desirous that a propitious occasion may soon present itself.

ATTACKED THE QUEEN.

Madrid, June 2.—Emilio Castelar is threatened with prosecution for a violent article attacking the queen regent. The article is believed to indicate his aspirations as possible president of a Spanish republic.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

London, June 2.—Amid the conflicting accounts of what has happened at Santiago de Cuba it appears certain that there were separate incidents—the Spanish torpedo attempt Sunday night and the American bombardment or reconnaisance Tuesday afternoon. Probably neither will turn out of great importance except of proving that entrance to the harbor is better protected by mines and guns than might have been anticipated from Admiral Dewey's experience at Manila. It is believed here that this is all Admiral Sampson desired to discover, and that the Spanish senate had little to exult over. Admiral Cervera is expected to repeat the torpedo boat attempts, with a view of keeping the American squadron as distant as possible in order to facilitate his escape. Unless he can do this the Americans are almost certain eventually to capture the three or four Spanish cruisers now known to be inside Santiago.

The anxiety the Spaniards betray in publishing reports as to evolutions of a squadron outside Cadiz leads to the surmise that Admiral Camara is already on the way. This, as The News suggests, may explain Admiral Cervera's torpedo movement on Sunday and also Commodore Schley's tardy action. "Therefore," as The News argues, "if Admiral Camara is nearing Cuba, another complication has arisen, and Admiral Sampson will have to take care to prevent him from joining Cervera."

MUSTERING ABOUT ENDED.

Washington, June 2.—With the exception of one regiment of Ohio and some troops in Kentucky, the mustering of volunteers under the first call of the president is completed. Adjutant General Corbin announced last night that a trifle over 123,000 men had been mustered. Nearly all of the troops have been ordered to report to one and another of the permanent camps, and the last few thousands are now en route to their destinations.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the recruiting of 75,000 additional troops under the second call for volunteers. It has been decided, however, to withhold the apportionment of the different states and territories from publication for the present, as such publication at this time would tend to embarrass and delay the officials of the department in the organization of the new regiments.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

London, June 2.—The Chronicle thinks the general situation is grave and says: "The rumors of a secret arrangement between France and Spain continue with regular persistence, and the reports of French designs upon the Canary islands and Ceuta are gathering strength. In commercial circles it is perfectly well understood that Great Britain will regard France's taking the Canaries or Ceuta as an unfriendly act, and also that if France helps Spain, public opinion here will demand that we assist America."

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes much space to the Anglo-American relations and, while disavowing its belief that any treaty or alliance exists, says: "There will be something better—the recognition of our unities and the rapidly consolidating sense of common interests and brotherliness. Henceforth Great Britain and America will approach these things in the right spirit, and Anglo-Saxon solidarity will become more and more a force to be reckoned with."

TO INVADE CUBA

An Army of 70,000 Ready to Move.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF GEN. ALGER'S PLAN.

The Financial Stringency at Madrid is Disastrous.

Washington, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is confirmed in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house, transmitting certain recommendations and statements of General Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but nevertheless a strong element of doubt existed, and therefore the official statement of the government's purposes, made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops, as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared.

A great deal of interest attaches to an order of the war department, providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion, so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

The department has received a dispatch from General Brooke, in command of the forces at Chickamauga, setting at rest the reports as to inadequate food and water there. When these reports were circulated recently, Secretary Alger telegraphed an inquiry to Brooke, whose reply is as follows: "There is no reason whatever for complaint as to the quality and kind of food furnished the troops in this camp. Some regulars arrived here with food rations only, but defects of this kind are quickly remedied, and the vegetable component is provided. The water question is being solved as to quantity, and it has always been good as to quality."

Naval officers were considerably mystified yesterday by the reports of an engagement off Santiago. At the outset there was complete scepticism, with a disposition to treat the reported action as a myth. Gradually, as the day advanced, the corroborative evidence coming from many quarters, including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to concede that some engagement had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletins were issued by the department during the day, and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley had been received. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect advices through the state department, possibly not bearing on the detailed press dispatches, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago.

The impression obtained during the afternoon that in the execution of the general instructions to all United States naval commanders on the Cuban coast to prevent the construction or strengthening of batteries by the Spaniards, Commodore Schley, on perceiving work of this kind going on at Morro castle, had drawn his fleet up close enough to stop it. It is not believed that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is conceivable that while engaged in shelling the shore batteries, finding the Cristobal Colon in range, he could not resist the temptation to try a few shots at her.

The statement from Madrid, in what seems to be almost semi-official form, of the acuteness of the financial stringency there and the plain intimation that the bank of Spain (and consequently Spain) was nearing the end of its financial resources, was regarded at the state department as of more significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize slip from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

An additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign naval and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida.

DEATH OF ACTOR KEENE.

New York, June 2.—Thomas Keene, the tragedian, who underwent an operation at an infirmary in New Brighton, S. I., for appendicitis, died at the hospital Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Keene and the actor's brother and sister, William and Margaret Eagleson, were at the bedside at the time the actor died.

Mr. Keene, whose right name was Thomas R. Eagleson, resided at Four Corners, Staten Island. He was 58 years old, and leaves a widow, son and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Edward Arden, an actor, and at present in Paris.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

Boston, June 2.—The following call for a meeting to be held in Worcester June 8 for the purpose of discussing plans to overthrow the liquor traffic has been sent to over 3000 ministers in this state:

"Dear Brothers—Several hundred responses having been received to the call sent out by Rev. George C. Lorimer for a conference of ministers to consider plans for the overthrow of the liquor traffic, we, representing various denominations, feel encouraged to call such a conference to meet at Y. M. C. A. hall, Worcester, Mass., June 8, at 2 p. m."

WEDNESDAY'S BASEBALL.

Stahl's Stick Work a Feature of the Game at the Hub.

Boston, June 2.—The Chicagos were nearly shut out yesterday in a featureless game, their only run being practically a present. Woods was in the box for the visitors for three innings, and then gave way to Isbel, who did fairly well. Stahl led the batting, making four hits, including a home run, while Tenney was not far behind. The infield of the home club was a stonewall, all of the men playing a superb game. Willis was very effective, only Dahlen and Isbel fathoming his curves. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	3	13	2	0
Long, s. s.	5	0	0	3	5	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	0	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	4	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Willis, p.	4	0	0	2	5	1
Totals	34	8	11	27	18	3

Chicagos.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Everett, 1 b.	5	0	1	10	0	0
Lange, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	2	5	7	1
Ryan, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mertes, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Isbel, 3 b., p.	4	0	2	0	2	1
Connor, 2 b.	3	1	0	3	2	0
Donahue, c.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Chance, c.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Woods, p., 3 b.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	34	1	7	24	16	4

Bostons	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	—8
Chicagos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Tenney, Collins. Home run—Stahl. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Duffy, Chance. Double plays—Donahue and Dahlen; Connor, Dahlen and Everett. First base on balls—By Willis, 3; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 4. Struck out—By Willis, 1; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 1. Passed ball—Bergen. Time—1:45. Attendance—1000. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Manager Smith of the Fall Rivers has taken the club. It will undoubtedly exist throughout the season. He has made arrangements to play Sunday games at Mount Hope park, a shore resort near Fall River, and he will play the first game there next Sunday with the New Bedford team.

The Harvards defeated the Amherstsfor the second time this season by clean fielding and stick work, 11 to 3.

The New Bedford team had no trouble in defeating the Tauntons with Horner on the slab, 10 to 6.

The Newports were easy for the Brocktons yesterday. Nadeau's hits gave six of the 10 runs. The visitors batted in the four they got.

The Washingtons had a batting streak yesterday, and with errors by the St. Louis team won both games easily, 8 to 3, 9 to 4.

The Cincinnatis made only four scattered hits off Dunn, which, with Steinfeldt's two errors in the first inning, accounts for the Brooklyns' victory, 4 to 3.

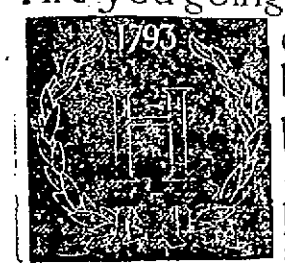
The New Yorks, after gaining two runs in the first inning, easily shut out the Clevelands, 2 to 0. Meekin pitched in superb form.

The Phillies defeated the Louisvilles for the fourth consecutive time, 4 to 1. Orth's pitching was the only feature.

The Pittsburgs lost yesterday to the Baltimores in the seventh by a combination of two hits, a wild throw, a base on balls and a batter hit. Score: 4 to 1.

Flannagan of the Fall Rivers got the worst drubbing from the Pawtuckets yesterday he has had this season, and the result was an easy victory for Captain Whiting's men. Todd, from whom the same team got four hits last Saturday, allowed the Smith family but five hits. Score: 8 to 1.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—



don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Paints have the big red "H" in their windows

C. R. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell, Mass.

FORTS DESTROYED

At Santiago Harbor by the United States Fleet.

Authentic Report of the Engagement Received From Torpedo Boat Porter—The St. Paul Was Badly Damaged.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special from Cape Haytien says: "The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock this morning with despatches for Washington. She left immediately, but before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained by your correspondent.

The American squadron augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12.30 p. m., the Iowa leading.

Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas, and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda within the harbor and to the westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ships. The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle.

She retired behind a protecting headland and was not again seen during the engagement.

The Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, and New Orleans kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa, and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defences of the harbor.

The masonry on Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust and the forms of Spanish artillery men and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place, was hit by shells from the forts and it is thought she has been seriously damaged.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headland the Spanish warships continued to fire over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range—not even direction to their shots—and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous, no one doubts, for time and again, the American shells hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were deserted.

The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed—if indeed, anyone was wounded.

AT NAVY DEPARTMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The navy department had not heard from Commodore Schley up to noon today concerning his reported engagement with Santiago yesterday and the officials continued to treat with skepticism the accounts coming from Hayti as to the extent of the action. At the same time the official advices are anxiously awaited, for while the Haytien accounts contain a number of statements discredited by the authorities here, it throws so many circumstances from different points indicating that some sort of action has occurred, that they are accepted as roughly suggesting what the official reports will show with more accuracy and detail. Secretary Long remained at home during the morning, as he is slightly inconvenienced by a strained muscle.

The press report saying the torpedo boat Porter put into Mole St. Nicholas this morning led to the belief that official despatches are on the way here. It was said, however, that the details incident to cipher cabling delay the receipt of such despatches until late this afternoon.

TO CUBA AT ONCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Alger in a letter to Congress says 15,000 or 20,000 troops will go to Cuba at once and be followed as soon as possible by 50,000 more.

NEW RECRUITING OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, June 1.—Governor Wolcott has named the recruiting officers for three of the Massachusetts regiments in the field. He sent this telegram to General Corbin today:

"In reply to your telegram of May 29, I have the honor to name the following as recruiting officers: For the Second Mass. Infantry, now at Tampa, Maj. F. G. Southway and Maj. H. B. Fairbanks; Ninth Mass. Infantry, now en route to Camp Alger, Maj. P. J. Grady; Sixth Mass. Infantry, now in Camp Alger, Maj. G. H. Taylor and Maj. C. K. Darling.

(Signed) ROGER WOLCOTT."

CAPT. AUNON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1. (5 p. m.)—The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, on leaving the palace this afternoon, after a visit to the Queen, said: "The American squadron has bombarded and tried to force the Santiago forts, which replied vigorously. The Cristobal Colon advanced to the mouth of the harbor, exchanging shots with the enemy, who fired seventy shots against the forts. The damage done was not reported. The Colon hit an auxiliary American ship, damaging it. The Colon was not hurt. Further details are withheld."

MANTEROLA'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1 (5 p. m.)—The following undated unofficial despatch from Havana has been received here:

"The American squadron, commanded by Commodore Schley, composed of large ironclads, and cruisers, attacked the fortifications at the entrance of Santiago de Cuba. Our ironclad, the Cristobal Colon, closing the mouth of the port and supported by the fire of the forts, repulsed the attack, causing damage to the enemy.

(Signed) MANTEROLA."

Admiral Manterola is the officer in command of the Spanish regular fleet in Cuban waters.

BANK IS "BROKE."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 1 (5 p. m.)—The condition of the bank of Spain is considered today as more serious than any reverse of the war, as if it cannot help the government, the war cannot be continued.

A BAD EXPLOSION

In New York Factory This This Morning.

MANY WERE INJURED SOME PROBABLY FATALLY.

The Entire Plant Was Wrecked.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, June 1.—A terrific explosion occurred today in the tar paper factory of Tobias, New & Co., on East 19th street in which a number of persons was seriously injured. The entire plant was wrecked and thousands of dollars worth of damage done. No persons were killed, but it is feared that some of the injured may die. They are:

Tobias New, the proprietor, scalded on upper part of body and head; eyes supposed to be destroyed.

Philip Greenfield, engineer, severe burns on hands and face.

Victor Roche, chief engineer, scalded face and upper body and badly burned body.

John O'Neil, engineer, left leg fractured, face and body badly burned.

Joseph Lamondo, rag picker, internally injured.

Unknown Italian woman bruised.

Leo J. Kahn, bruised.

Solomon Kahn, hip and legs bruised.

Thomas Ryan, eyes injured.

John Judge, head cut.

New, Greenfield, Roche, O'Neil, Lamonde and the unknown Italian woman were taken to Bellevue hospital. All the others refused to go to a hospital.

WATCH CO. CLOSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waltham, Mass., June 1.—A notice was posted at the works of the American Watch company this morning stating that the factory will close down for the annual vacation June 30 and will open July 20.

PROSPECTORS WRECKED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

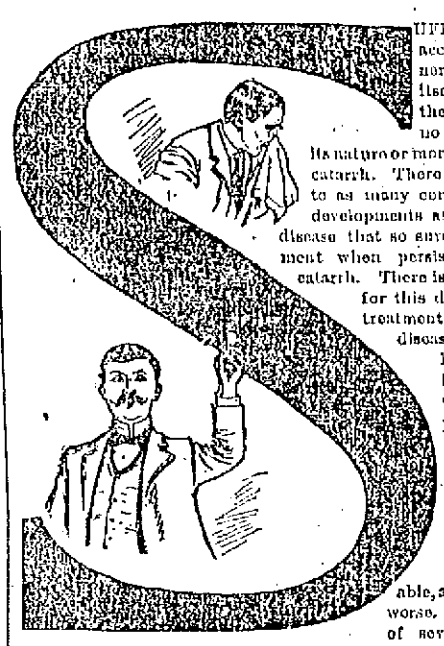
San Francisco, June 1.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a report that the schooner June Gray, which left Seattle for Kotzbue Sound with a party of prospectors on board was wrecked off Cape Flattery.

First class job printing done at this office.

CATARRH IS CURABLE.

Do Not Be Discouraged by what You Hear to the Contrary. Catarrh Yields to Proper Treatment.

Pe-ru-na, for Catarrh, Wherever Located, Insures a Cure.



SUFFERERS from catarrh, on account of the insidious manner that the disease manifests itself, are often led to believe they are incurable. There is no disease more disgusting in its nature or more difficult to overcome, than catarrh. There is no disease that will lead to as many complications and dangerous developments as catarrh, and there is no disease that so surely yields to proper treatment when persistently followed, as does catarrh. There is only one proper treatment for this distressing affliction. That treatment is Pe-ru-na. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane lining the organs of the body, and is therefore liable to appear in any of the important organs of the body. Pe-ru-na has cured cases of catarrh innumerable. Here is one, that of Jane Eldred, of Macks Creek, Mo. "A year ago I was so badly afflicted with catarrh that I was thought by all to be incurable, and all the time was growing worse. I was under the treatment of several doctors, but got no better. I finally heard of Dr. Hartman, and also learned that if I wrote to him he would advise me free. I did this and can thankfully say that the advice he gave me to take Pe-ru-na was all that was necessary to effect a cure."

Another case comes from Mt. Sterling, La. Mr. Wm. Hold says: "I want to tell you that I am well of my catarrh and have not felt so well in twenty years, although I am now an old man. Your Pe-ru-na and your good advice have done it, and I thank you. It is the best medicine in the world."

F. W. Linden, of 412 Scott Street, Little Rock, Ark., had chronic catarrh that had extended to his lungs. He was indeed in a precarious condition. He suffered with a severe cough and while he consulted many physicians, was unable to obtain any relief. He was told that his right lung was affected. As a last resort he tried Pe-ru-na. He says: "After taking the first two bottles of Pe-ru-na I felt great relief. I continued to take it until I was entirely cured."

If all who suffer would but realize how dangerous it is to delay in cases of catarrh, they would take their case in hand at once. Though Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh no matter how chronic, yet the longer one delays, the longer and more tedious will the treatment be to effect a cure. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, whether seated in the stomach or bowels, kidneys or liver, throat or lungs. We would advise all who are affected in any way, to immediately go to their druggists, buy and begin taking Pe-ru-na. If you write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, he will advise you free of charge. Pe-ru-na, though but recently introduced in New England, is an old and tried medicine, and enjoys larger sales in all the Western and Southern States than any other remedy.

I have a friend, in fact he is my brother-in-law, who is the outside man for a New York crockery warehouse, a sort of salesman, purchasing agent, collector and what not. He used to suffer from a catarrh of the stomach. When he woke in the morning there would be a gripping, a contraction, a tightness of the stomach, which, he said, seemed to be clogged with a slimy, phlegm-like substance. Carlsbad salts always did him some good, but now he uses a Ripans Tabule. He only takes one when occasion requires, just one now and then. When this man, his name is Spalding, was asked to describe the effect of the Tabule on him, he said: "Why, it brightens me up. It has an effect like dry air; makes me feel something as I used to of a spring morning when the air was crisp but tempered with sunshine. I don't know how they produce such an effect, but that is the way they work with me."

COL. F. GRANT SWORN IN

Report That the Alphonso XIII Has Been Captured.

Measles Prevail at Camp Alger—How Dewey Resented a Snub From Prince Henry of Prussia.

Chickamauga National Park, June 2.—Colonel Fred D. Grant yesterday took the oath as brigadier general, and the ceremony was one of intense interest. The oath was administered by Judge Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people, in which were Confederate and federal soldiers. General Grant expressed great satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT.

so distinguished a Confederate, and when the ceremony was over a great shout went up, the first man to shake hands with and congratulate the distinguished officer being Major Gilleaple of this city, who was with General Lee when he surrendered at Appamattox. The scene was one unique in the history of the country, and the incident created the greatest enthusiasm, which broke into cheers that almost shook Missionary ridge when General Grant said: "Shake hands now, not over a bloody chasm, but on the soil of a country, one in its loyalty to the one flag."

There are probably 300 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals, in view of which the Chattanooga branch of the national relief committee announces that it is ready to receive any contributions that may be sent from the various states for the relief and sustenance of the sick.

REPORT OF A CAPTURE.

New York, June 2.—A special to The Journal from Key West says that the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII, with troops and coal on board, was captured on Monday, off Cape Mayal, by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee. The St. Paul fired 17 shots before the troopship surrendered, and several of them took effect.

MEASLES AT CAMP ALGER.

Washington, June 2.—Camp Alger now contains 12,369 men, of whom 9801 are pronounced ready for active service. All the troops are being rapidly equipped with uniforms and ordnance. The quarantine ward of the First division contains 45 cases of measles. Many of the regimental hospitals have cases of the same disease, but thus far none have proved serious.

Notwithstanding the positive order of General Graham that no intoxicating beverages should be sold in camp, some of the eating booths have been operating "speak easys." The authorities of Fairfax county, in which the camp is located and which is a prohibition county, have entered a vigorous protest, and will lay the matter before General Graham. The prevost marshal, Major Volrath, closed one of the eating booths in which beer was being sold.

LETTER FROM COLONEL CLARKE.

Boston, June 2.—Adjutant General Dalton received a letter from Colonel Embury P. Clarke of the Second Massachusetts infantry, dated Lakeland, Fla., in which the writer says that the regiment is very pleasantly situated on a ridge of land between two lakes and in the midst of a group of live oaks. The camp is an ideal one, with abundant water for drinking and bathing. The health of the regiment is good, considering the great change from such weather as was experienced at Camp Dewey. The colonel wrote touchingly of the death and funeral of Private Brass, and in closing said that the regiment expected to be in Cuba soon.

DEWEY RESENTED A SLIGHT.

Chicago, June 2.—Charles N. Post, who has just returned from an extended tour of the orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social passage at arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong. Prince Henry, after his arrival at Hong Kong, gave a banquet to the higher officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. The prince proposed a toast to his own country, then to Great Britain, and then to all the other great powers, except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over, the royal host proposed a toast to this country. When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The next day a representative of Prince Henry sent a roundabout apology to the American commander. Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but a written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he (the prince) thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in its proper place on the program.

MAINE'S VOLUNTEERS.

Augusta, Me., June 2.—The greater part of the equipments were issued to the First Maine battery yesterday, and it is thought the battery will be ready to leave before Sunday.

Governor Powers is endeavoring to induce the war department to have the Second regiment mustered in, instead of recruiting the First regiment to 106 men per company.

BE WORTH CAPTURING.

Halifax, June 2.—Steamer Newfoundland cleared last night for Jamaica with a full cargo, consisting of provisions and coal, and it is understood her actual destination is Porto Rico or Cuba. The steamer has 2000 barrels of flour, 1000 barrels of potatoes and 500 tons of coal, exclusive of bunker coal for her own ure. It is possible the official entry of coal understates the amount carried. The steamer has a large amount of beef, lish, etc.

TEMERARIO UNDER PROTECTION.

Buenos Ayres, June 2.—The government of Paraguay has informed the United States consul at Asuncion, J. N. Ruffin, who had protested against the continued presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat, Temerario, in Paraguayan waters, that permission had been granted the Temerario, which is disabled, to remain at Asuncion, under the protection of Paraguay's neutrality, until the close of the war between the United States and Spain.

A MORNING SESSION.

Boston, June 2.—The first morning session of the house this year will be memorable from the fact that Speaker Bates took the floor and spoke in support of abolishing the East Boston grade crossings, which bill was passed to engrossment by an overwhelming vote.

The judiciary committee reported a new draft of the bill to prohibit the use of the state seal for advertising or commercial purposes. The same committee reported against the house bill to prevent disfigurement of public parks, etc., by advertisements; also against the bill on the rate of interest payable on real estate mortgages.

The ways and means committee reported against allowing $15,000 to the Woman's Charity club.

Mr. Folsom of Suffolk spoke for his bill to shut up "bucket shops." The bill was then passed to be engrossed, 17 to 14.

The bill to prohibit the desecration of the flags of the United States and of Massachusetts was passed to be engrossed, 21 to 4, Messrs. Bennett, Soule, Morse and Whittlesey opposing.

A VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Paris, June 2.—The civil marriage of Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt took place yesterday in the town hall. The deputy mayor officiated. There was no marriage contract whatever.

Mr. Vanderbilt presented 150 francs to the three clerks of the hall and donated 1500 francs for the use of the orphans of that district, for which, at the conclusion of the ceremony, the deputy mayor expressed his thanks. The religious ceremony took place today.

FEVER AND SCURVY.

Apia, Samoa, May 14, via San Francisco, June 2.—The schooner Sophy Sutherland arrived here May 11 from the Solomon islands with the passengers and crew in a horrible condition from fever and scurvy. The Sutherland left San Francisco in 1897 with a party of 11 prospectors and a crew of four to search for gold in the Solomon islands. At Florida island fever broke out and the schooner sailed for Apia for medical aid. Four men were left at Florida island to prospect. All the rest except two were too ill to move, and when the schooner reached Apia the captain was the only one able to work. For days he worked the vessel alone. To add to the horrors of fever, scurvy broke out and four men died at sea. They were named Kolin, Nicholson, Goldsmift and Dewitt. The survivors are in a hospital here and probably will recover.

Fine job printing done at this office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

TEXTILE SCHOOL

COPY OF AN EXAMINATION PAPER FOR ADMISSION.

Below is given the examination paper in arithmetic submitted to candidates for admission to the Textile school:

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

September, 1897.

Candidates will please write on one side of the paper only and be careful to put their name on each side of the worked paper; also to put the number of the question before each answer.

I. Add 37.13; 607.8; 8.148; 917.707; .003; then subtract 1001.205 from the result.

II. Multiply 18.783 by 75 and divide the result by .015.

III. Add two-thirds, three-fourths, five sixths; then subtract three eighths, and multiply the result by eight-fifteenths.

IV. Change 7⅞ to a fraction and divide it by nineteen twentieths.

V. Change ⅞ to a decimal form and .45 to a common or vulgar fraction.

VI. What is 14 per cent. of 250? What is 105 per cent. of 500?

VII. 111.9 is 15 per cent. of what number? What per cent of 80 is 16?

The examination consisted not only of this arithmetic paper, but a test was made by reading and writing. The first test was writing, which was made by asking each candidate to write a letter of a few lines on any subject, for example, to express their reasons for wishing to enter the school. The second test was reading a few lines from a newspaper, and the third test was in figuring as shown on the above paper.

About 60 per cent. answered secures admission.

MATRIMONIAL.

ROSS—DICKEY.

Miss Sadie A. Dickey, head clerk at the dry goods establishment of C. K. Fiske for several years, was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome Ross of Tunbridge, Vt., yesterday. The ceremony was performed at 11.30 by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street. Miss Abbie R. Dickey, a sister of the bride was bridesmaid and G. Herbert Chapman performed the ceremony of best man. The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful traveling dress and the bridesmaid also wore a becoming costume. Immediately after the cermony Mr. and Mrs. Ross departed for their new home in Tunbridge, Vt.

NUTTING—NORRIA.

A happy event occurred yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone's, 88 Chelmsford street, when Mr. Wallace Nutting and Miss Julia E. Norria were joined in holy matrimony by Rev. Mr. Merriam, only intimate friends being present. They received many useful and valuable presents. After refreshments were served Mr. and Mrs. Nutting left for an extended wedding tour, including Philadelphia and Washington. They will be at home after the 15th and will reside at 88 Chelmsford street.

A BIG FIRE

CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN GRANITEVILLE.

A fire in Graniteville last evening caused a loss of $5,000. John A. Healy's house and livery stable were destroyed and it was fortunate that the wind was not strong, for if it had been there is no telling what damage would have been done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire originated in the stable and before it was discovered the upper part was in a mass of flames. In the lower part were a lot of horses, pigs, hens and farm implements, besides a lot of carriages, and in the loft was a large quantity of hay. The live creatures were all removed in time to prevent the loss of any animal life, but the other contents were destroyed.

The cottage house adjoining the stable was occupied by a widow lady of the name of Rose Hemen and there was ample time for the volunteer corps to remove practically all of the furniture before the flames were communicated to the house, so that her loss will be comparatively small.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's church held a most successful strawberry party in the vestry last night.

Mrs. S. T. Brown and Mrs. George F. Howes had general charge and the waitresses were Miss Lilla McKewen, Miss Rae Stowell, Misses Bertha and Mabel Hartshorn, Miss Addie Howes, Misses Annie and Grace Coburn, Miss Bertha Cady, Miss Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Charles Holgate, Mrs. Emma Dane, Miss Holgate, Miss Reid.

A tableaux entertainment representing Cuba was given under the direction of Mrs. E. Cleworth. The characters were taken as follows: Miss Lillian McKewen as Cuba; Miss Addie Howes, Goddess of Liberty; Miss Mabel Howes, an angel of peace.

A strawberry contest was won by William Brown. Charles Dane and George Howes served ice cream.

TEXTILE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

There will be an opportunity for the citizens of Lowell to see the results of the year's work of the students of the Lowell Textile school, today, Thursday, at any time before 9 p. m. The large lecture hall is filled with samples of fabrics and designs made by the students and the machinery in the other rooms will be operated at intervals by the students of the school. The exhibition is well worth a visit, and shows more than anything else the value of the institution in the opportunity that it affords to young men and women of Lowell to gain increased knowledge in the industries in which they are engaged, and improve their positions in the mills.

BICYCLIST INJURED.

Fred Laporte, a bicyclist, living on the Boston Road, while riding on Merrimack street Tuesday night was run into by a horse and wagon and thrown to the ground.

His wheel was badly smashed and he himself suffered a broken rib and badly wrenched arm and shoulder. He was taken to his home.

APPOINTED TRUSTEE.

Governor Wolcott yesterday appointed Howard Stockton of Boston treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing company, a trustee of the Lowell Textile school.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—Position as seamstress or assistant dressmaker. Call at 256 Concord street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleaned or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Brett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. H. Morrill, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Hoody. Office open all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A lap robe, green and black, Tuesday evening, on School, Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Rock, Fletcher, Thorndike or Middlesex street. Leave at 61 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SAW-

Repair to the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY and have your carriage or other vehicle repaired, and all your traps put in

GOOD SPRING TRIM

-VER.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

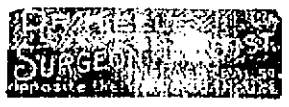
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
F. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
46 HILDRETH BUILDING.



FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Potatoes 50c. bushel. Western Ave. tracks; immediate delivery. Word to wise sufficient. N. H. Travers cars.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 95 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 5000 feet of land. Price only $3300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henhery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—3 miles from Lowell, good farm of 40 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot; place to pay for it. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailor at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 49 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 31 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Gurrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

N. H. Carey { Clerks } H. Gervais.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

TWO WINNERS.

Our Little Men's Shoes are remarkable for their stability and attractiveness, in fact they are a wonder at the price we ask, $1 a pair.

Our Misses' Shoes have been selected with care for foot room, so necessary for the little ones. Made from stock in tan and black. We warrant to stand hard usage, and therefore save the worry and expense to the parent of frequent buying.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DON'T FORGET

That our line of Solid and Silver-Plated Wares, Clocks, Watches, for Wedding Gifts is always complete for your inspection. We pay special attention in Jewelry and Watch Repairing.

J. A. Legault & Co.

Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians,
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

If You Want Bargains in
Midsummer Millinery

Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CAPTURED!

AT LAST.

25 barrels of rosy red Lobsters 10c. to 12c. per pound.
New Potatoes 25c. per peck.
Lemons, 3 doz. for 25c.
Choice Legs of Lamb 10c. a pound.

Banner Market
PRESCOTT STREET.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Unparalleled Offer.

And Only One to Each Customer.

We have a large stock of 1898 BICYCLES, 22 and 24 inch frames, both ladies and gents' pattern. Enameled maroon or black, fitted with Morgan & Wright tires and Hunt saddles, which we will close out at

$24.00 a Piece.

These wheels have never been sold less than $45. This proposition stands good only while our present stock lasts. Come and look them over, you're sure to buy.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

FANCY
Creamery Butter
SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE
Manchester N.H.
E.M.S.Co
Lawrence Mass.
SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the
"SHADY GROVE."
For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

Birth Of The Flag.

Its Anniversary, June 14, Will be a Memorable One.

(By T. P. Connery.)

Up with the flag! It flamed of yore
On Saratoga's field,
On Monmouth's sands, on Yorktown's shore
It bade the foeman yield.

The cliffs of Flamborough knew it well
The Waters of Champlain
And private Moors before it fell
Upon the Inland Main.

Up with the flag! No Hessian band,
Nor gallant ranks of gray,
But gold and greed, and Spanish hand
We march against to-day.

A foe more subtle and more fell
Than those of elder strife
A compact of the powers of hell
Against the nation's life.

Before relating the story of the American flag, it is well to partake of the spirit of these lines which tells of its former achievements and of some of its dangers. Though we are a matter-of-fact people we are still swayed by sentiment quite as much as by reason. No appeal to the American flag has ever failed to rally the American people. This is because they love their flag which is the grandest guidon the world has ever seen. It is also one of the oldest though few seem to know it.

The American flag really dates from Jan. 2, 1776, though officially only from June 14, 1777, when Congress passed the resolution decreeing that the flag of the United States should be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a field representing a new constellation. This is nearly all that the records tell. Whenever a new state is admitted a new star is added. The respectable antiquity of our flag is best realized by comparing it with that of other nations. The Spanish flag was established in 1785, the French tricolor in 1794, the Italian flag in 1848, and the flag of the German Empire dates from 1870. As for "the meteor flag of England" which an imaginative poet once applied to the present national ensign of the United Kingdom, it is enough to say that there is no such flag in existence. The British ensign is commonly termed the "Union Jack." This royal standard dates from 1801 when it was first hoisted over the Tower of London. So that the pretty fancy about "the flag that brayed a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is simply gilt-edged gliberygosh.

The origin of the flag of the United States is wrapped in historical mystery, but there is good reason to believe that it was designed and adopted largely out of compliment to Washington. He was a member of the committee which accepted the design, and it is a curious coincidence that his shield consisted of the same pieces and figures that the flag is composed of. Washington's crest was an eagle, and the colors and the metal of his coat are also the principal colors in the flag, namely, red and white. Washington's object in this may have been the laudable desire to perpetuate himself seeing that he had no direct posterity. He may have been inspired by the fact that in giving us a free country he was also entitled to influence the features of its flag. Accordingly instead of the stars which in heraldry consist of six or more points the United States have adopted instead the five pointed figures of Washington's shield. These are in heraldry called mullets. The flag thus receives an additional lustre from the silent honors thus paid to the Father of his country by his own contemporaries. The framers of the resolution on June 14, 1777, were probably for these and other reasons designedly silent upon these points. It is considered that they were anxious to have Washington escape the animadversions of the Conway cabal, whose opposition would have been aroused at any open attempt to make a hero of Washington and whom this cabal intended to supplant by General Horatio Gates. Anyhow our official knowledge upon the motives and principles that may have influenced the framers of the flag is very limited and gossip has attributed the designing and the arrangement of the flag to a lady with French predilections who lived in Philadelphia.

During the revolution many of the states had their own flags, and Lexington was fought under "waving streamers." Some people also go so far as to state that Washington copied the East India Company's flag which had also thirteen stripes, red and white, but such is not likely. Paul Jones claimed that he first hoisted the flag of America on the Alfred. The national emblem was then a rattlesnake which indeed came nearly becoming a national emblem instead of the eagle. The flag of the "Ranger" which was fitted out by Congress for Jones was thirteen stripes with the rattlesnake undulating over them and with the motto—"Don't Tread on Me!" However, from out of all these various devices there was evolved a national standard designed under Washington's supervision and which was accepted by Congress. It was Mrs. Ross who made the banner which Congress approved, from a rough sketch furnished to her and made by the hand of Washington; so that it seems clear, alike from the facts and from the probabilities that the plans and preferences of Washington dominated the national flag. No story of the American flag, however, which omitted the vicissitudes—which beset its birth and early existence would be complete, that failed to state the part that France played in the matter. This was so vital a part that Captain A. T. Mahan stated in his speech at New York, Feb. 7, 1897, that "there would be no flag at all if it weren't for the French under De Grasse appearing at Hampton Roads," while 5,000 trained French soldiers tackled Burgoyne and Cornwallis on land, fighting side by side with Americans.

The flag of the fifteen stars and fifteen stripes was carried by Old Ironsides before Tripoli and throughout the war of 1812. It was the flag worn by the Constellation in her actions with l'Insurgent and La Vengeance; the flag that waved over Derne, being the first American flag placed upon a fortress of the Old World; the flag of Lake Erie, Fort McHenry and New Orleans, and of our naval victories on the Atlantic, and which was carried around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope in the Essex, the first United States cruiser to show a pennant beyond either.

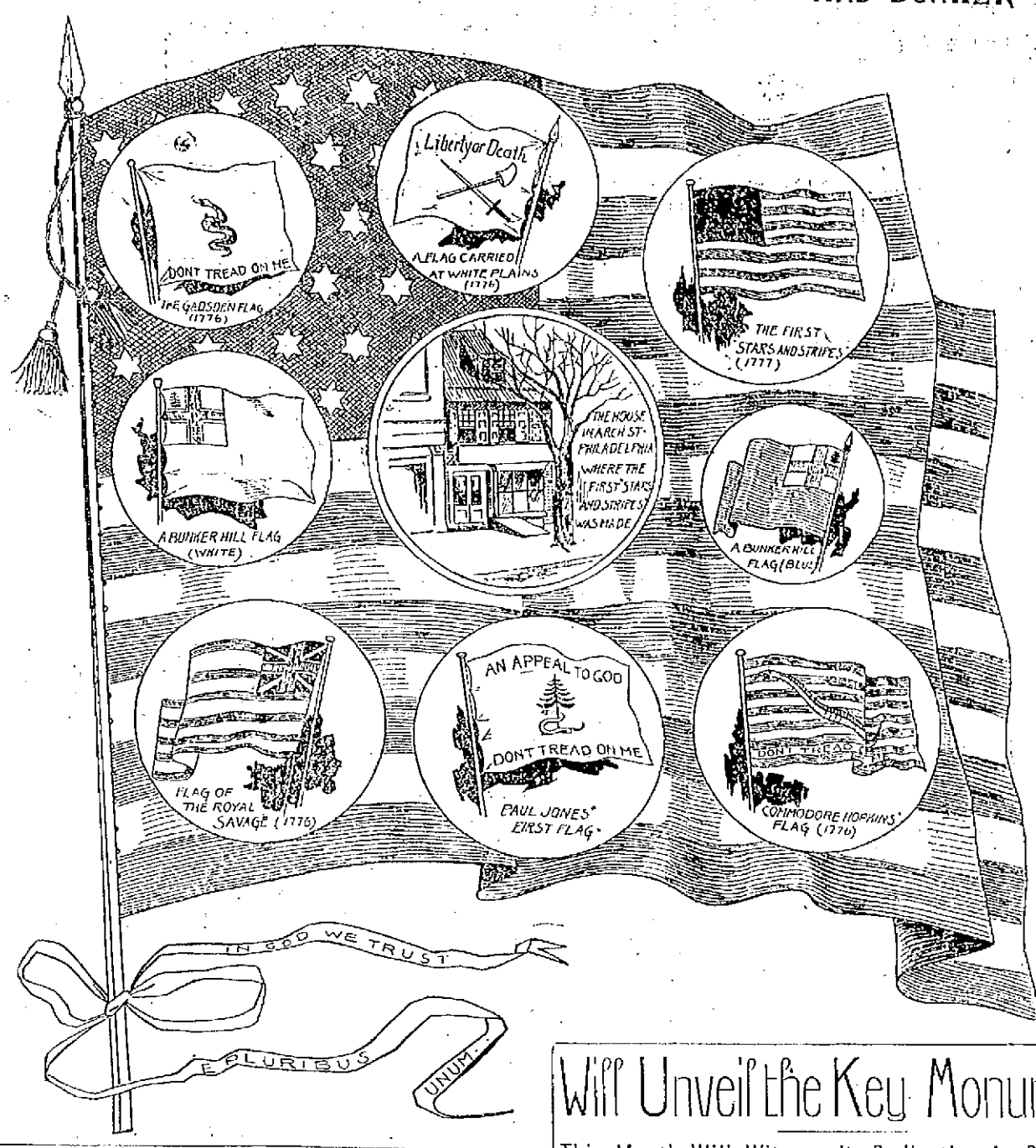
The flag worn by the United States brig Enterprise in her action with the British brig Boxer, September 4, 1813, and afterward the pall which covered the body of Capt. Burrows, had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; this flag, which was old on the day of the engagement, and patched with a still older one, was, after the action, found to bear the marks of fifty-nine shot holes, chiefly musketry.

The bear flag, which was raised at Sonoma June 14, 1846, is now in the possession of the Pioneer Society of San Francisco. It is made of white cotton and red flannel, and has painted on it the semblance of a grizzly bear. The artist was so unfortunate in his efforts that the Spaniards in their derision called it the "Bandera colchis," or hog flag. The army which raised this flag and attempted to revolutionize a state consisted of fourteen Americans.

Capt. Montgomery, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, then lying in San Francisco Bay, raised the United States flag on the plaza of Yerba Buena, now Portsmouth square, under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the 8th of July, 1846. Since that date the flag of our nation has constantly waved over California.

The City of Charleston, S. C., presented a regimental flag to the South Carolina Volunteer on the 24th of December, 1846. The Mayor, in his presentation speech, said: "The motto that glitters in the sunlight from this banner, 'Not for ourselves do we conquer, but for our country,' covers every heart here present." This flag, riddled by bullets, was carried at Contreras and Cherubusco, where Col. Butler was killed carrying it. It was also the first flag borne inside the City of Mexico by the United States forces.

FLAG DESIGNS SINCE THE DAYS OF PAUL JONES AND BUNKER HILL.



Will Unveil the Key Monument

This Month Will Witness Its Dedication in Baltimore

(By E. C. McNall.)

The millions who have enjoyed the singing of the Star Spangled Banner or who have shared in those liberties which it symbolizes, are at last to deal tardy justice to unrequited genius. There will be unveiled on June 14 at Baltimore in the city in which he was born, a monument to Francis Scott Key, the man who has made one of the greatest songs of his country.

It was Fletcher of Saltown who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling, by observing the obvious proprieties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the country's chief safeguard.

The present monument is to be erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore. It is the design of the famous New York sculptor Alexander Doyle, and it is a design befitting the subject and the solemn environments. It consists of a circular pedestal of granite on a series of unusually wide spreading bases. Its height will be thirteen feet, and at the base fifteen feet. It will be devoid of floral elaborations but will throw into strong relief the figure of Key who is represented on shipboard with that anxious look upon his gathering brow indicated by the first line of his immortal poem—"Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light!" His attitude is one of exultation and of joy, as with his right arm he proudly points to the flag, manifestly rejoiced to find that it is "still there," and with the other waves aloft the paper on which he is writing the poem that thus records the inspiration of his enraptured discovery.

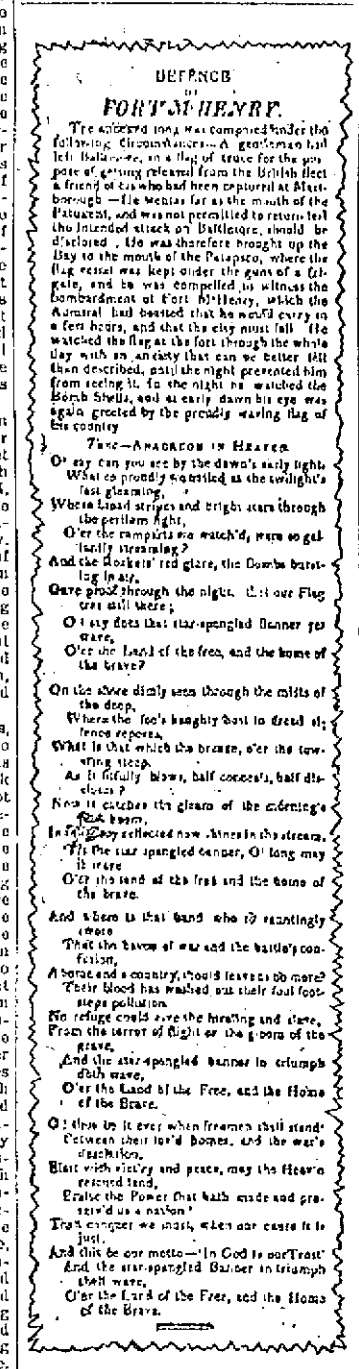
The chisel of our American Praxiteles has eloquently perpetuated the beautiful and patriotic inspiration which Key's lyric awakens in every American breast. At the base of the pedestal is a bronze group emblematical of patriotism. The figure of Liberty is seated and is in the act of teaching the lesson of patriotism to a youth standing on her left, with the American flag resting on her shoulder, and upon which the youth reverently lays his hand. Liberty's left hand extended, grasps the sword of defence, while her arm embraces the figure of a little child, indicating at once a disposition to protect the weak against the strong and that martial readiness to defend the flag which is ever the duty of a free people. Beneath the group on the face of its base is carried the seal of the State of Maryland, while under the cornice is a cluster of stars. In the rear of the monument and resting on its base, is a tablet bearing the text of Key's poem. Upon the whole therefore the Baltimore memorial is a more realistic work and more symbolic of the circumstances and better calculated to inspire the observer, than the earlier and more expensive monument in the far western city, and which owes its existence to the philanthropist James Lick. Maryland has redeemed herself by this timely and beautiful work and thus does much to crystallize the principle for which the song stands in the living memorials of to-day.

Francis Scott Key was the son of a Revolutionary officer whose father came to this country with the poet Dryden's brother. When the British forces invaded Washington in 1814, Key was taken prisoner on board the frigate "Surprise," from which he witnessed an attack upon Fort McHenry. Owing to the position the flag of Fort McHenry was distinctly seen through the night by the glare of the battle, but before dawn the firing ceased and Key's feelings when he found that the British had not triumphed, and that the Stars and Stripes had not been hauled down, found expression in the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are other great national songs, but the one which seems intended to supercede the Star Spangled Banner is "America" and which being the work of a clergyman, a persistent attempt has been made, particularly at revival meetings, to elevate it into the dignity of a national anthem. But the lines of the latter can never convey the same feeling as Key's burning song which has not a dull or commonplace line throughout, and which breaks like a flashlight upon the mind, holding the attention and the soul enraptured from beginning to end. It is said that no enduring song was ever written that had not a strong personal inspiration as its foundation and that for the production of a striking national song the soul must overflow itself if "it another soul would reach." The circumstances of Key's capture, and the anxiety with which he looked for the Stars and Stripes in the morning when the British guns ceased were surely sufficiently exciting and tragic in the life and history of the writer to establish the truth of this statement. His soul was profoundly moved by the battle of Fort McHenry and had Key himself not told the printer, who first set the song in type, the circumstances under which he composed the "Star Spangled Banner" and had the words been only disentombed after the lapse of ages, the very setting of the lines would have themselves told of an attack on a fort displaying a flag amidst the smoke of a great battle. They would have revealed a captive inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements of the beleaguered fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lille's war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It comes from the American heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under martial conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while chaste, melodious and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud liberty is redolent of that meek submission which saps liberty; the other breathes a ravishing love of liberty interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Amercon in Heaven," more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to that of "God Save the Queen" and therefore little likely to rank with "Hail Columbia" or "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yankee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blue Flag," or to inspire the strong national sentiment of the Star Spangled Banner. This poem of Francis Scott Key's needs no organization to push it along. Its name and music waft the soul to the skies. It springs into the minds of age and youth alike upon all occasions, and continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.



DEFENCE
OF
FORT M'HENRY.

The accepted song was composed under the following circumstances—A gentleman had left Baltimore, on a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough—He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on Baltimore, should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the Bomb Shells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country

TUNE—ANACREON IN HEAVEN

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night, that our Flag was still there;
O! say does that star-spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the Land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream,
'Tis the star spangled banner, O! long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country, should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes, and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heaven rescued land,
Praise the Power that hath made and preserv'd us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our Trust"
And the star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

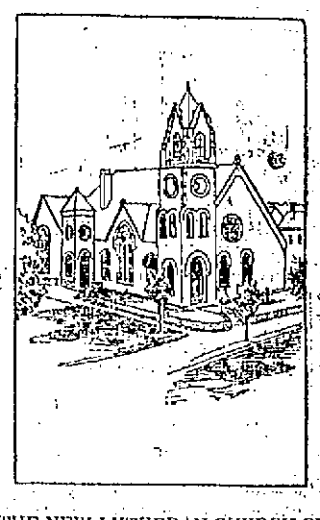
This is a direct photographic reproduction of the National Anthem as it first appeared in print in the columns of the Baltimore American, September, 1814.

It's Rental A Rose.

How Pennsylvania Celebrates the Memory Of a Benefactor.

There will be a novel festival on June 13, the "Feast of Roses," which will recall the indebtedness of this country to its early German settlers, even if we forget the command of Frederick the Great to Baron Von Steuben—"Go and take some of my troops and drill those of America in this mighty fight for freedom."

Von Steuben came and America was not a little dependent upon the aid of Frederick and of Louis XVI. of France (who also despatched Lafayette for the same purpose) for this country's present independence. But Von Steuben



THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH ON THE STEIGEL ESTATE.

was not the only great Teuton who left his mark upon the country, and the "Feast of Roses" in the little Pennsylvania town of Manheim will reveal the philanthropy of Baron Steigel who founded a village which if less famous than Pullman has been more exemplary in its less pretentious way, and far more romantic.

Baron Henry William Steigel was born in 1733 in Manheim, Germany and arrived in this country in 1750 bringing with him a fortune of $200,000 which probably constituted him one of the very rich men of that period. He invested his money in a glass factory and became also one of the pioneer ironmasters of the United States having purchased the old Huber furnace. Huber was also a German, and when he erected this furnace he had the following inscribed on it:

"Johann Huber der este Deutsche Mann
Der das Eisenwerk volfuren kann."

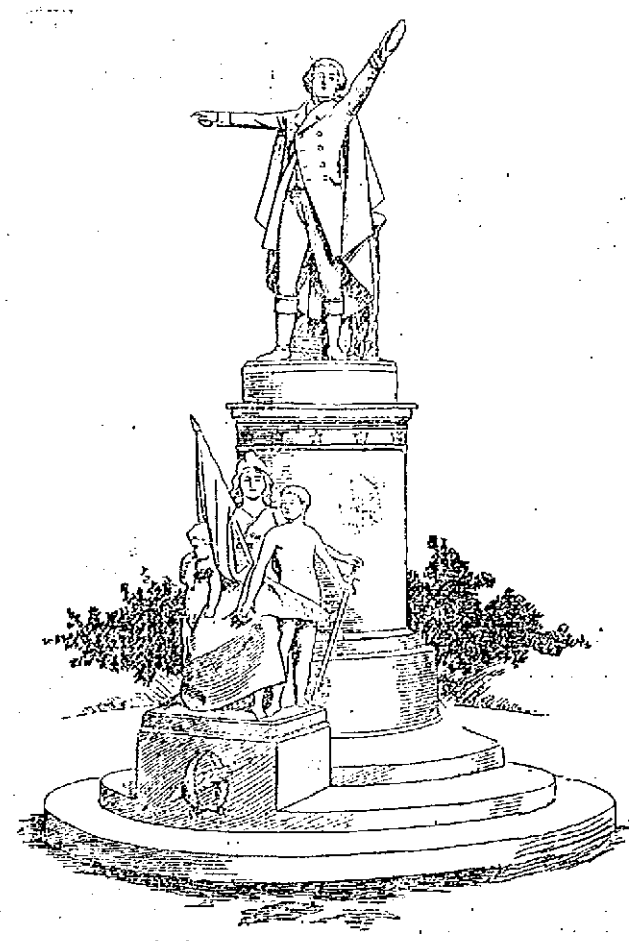
The Baron was not a hard task-master. He was a fine old gentleman of the period—vain, benevolent and extravagant, but the very soul and pink

MRS. REBECCA C. BOYER.
(Descended from Baron Steigel.)

of honor. He was respected and loved by his people. There was no such thing over dreamt of as a strike and the attachment of the people to their master was such that every soul in the district lisped his name with God's at their prayers on Sabbath. However, the disturbance of business incidental to the revolutionary war, made money scarce, and the Baron became financially embarrassed in 1774.

His fortunes thus dissipated never gathered again. His factories have disappeared with his titles. His mansion is now one of the business houses of Manheim. His hounds, horses and outriders are all gone. There is little to remind the indifferent stranger of the owner of the pioneer glass factory of the United States, or of the primitive stoves which he manufactured; but still the representative of the family proudly receives the annual rental—one red June rose—as stipulated by the benevolent Baron whose romance also recalls something of what Americans owe to Germany and the German people.

Now the Baron would have long since passed out of recollection and be utterly forgotten together with the ten thousand other financial "has beens" that this country has seen but for a very simple incident. In the heyday of his glory Baron Steigel had deeded a piece of property to the trustees of the Lutheran Congregation at Manheim for the sum of five shillings a year and one red rose which was to be paid upon the "Feast of Roses" in the month of June as annual rent forever. Accordingly the young and old of the little community of Manheim annually assemble in gay attire and accompany the trustees of the Lutheran Church to pay to Baron Steigel's representative the annual June rose.



THE KEY MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED IN JUNE.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the prince and princess of Wales, is a woman looking for some useful mission that a royal girl may fill without disgracing her family. She does not wish to marry, though divers good offers have been made for her hand, since of the three sisters she is far and away the most clever and companionable, and a number of eligible young German and Swedish princes and grand dukes have really wished to have her to wife. But the Princess Victoria has not yet found a husband to her mind, and to her mother's great dismay she cherishes an ardent ambition to be a genuine wage-earner. Two years ago she fitted herself for nursing and announced her intention of entering a London hospital. There were serious family conclaves, and not until sent to interview her very decided grandmamma on the question did the young princess relinquish the plan. Inheriting a decided artistic taste from her mother, this royal spinster is now turning her attention to bookbinding and the designing of book covers. The library at Sandringham is really enriched with some of her excellent work, and at a recent exhibition of book covers in London two examples contributed by a Miss Matthews won prizes. It was not until weeks afterward that the judges, dispensers of prizes or the royal family themselves knew that the energetic princess had won these testimonials to her excellent taste and handicraft under so common-place a name.—Chicago Record.

There is in Austria a monastery which, in former times, was very rich, and remained rich so long as it was charitable to the poor; but when it ceased to give, then it became indigent, and is so to this day. Not long since, a poor man went there and solicited alms, which was denied him. He demanded the reason why they refused to give for God's sake. The porter of the monastery answered: "We are become poor;" whereupon the mendicant said, "The cause of your poverty is this: Ye had formerly in the monastery two brothren, the one named Date (give), and the other Dabitur (it shall be given you). The former ye thrust out; the other went away of himself."

"What a quiet young woman Miss Lancaster is!"

"Yes; she doesn't even talk at a musicale."—Chicago Record.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JUNE 3.
Sun rises—4:09; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—2:51 a. m.
High-water—9:45 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
The indications promise fair weather the remainder of the week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

JARDINERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardineres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 90c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 95 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Ladies' silver chatelaine watches, $4.50. Harris, 19 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Malin, the 853 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

It is understood that the Senate will have a morning session tomorrow and will attend the ceremonies of the Martin Luther club of this city in the afternoon as the guests of Senator Putnam.

At the graduating exercises of Boston University yesterday, Lowell men received degrees as follows: Degree of bachelor of laws, William Wallace Duncan and Milo Gilman Robbins; degree of bachelor of surgery, John Henry Lambert.

STRAY HORSE.

Officer Libby caught a stray horse in Bridge street yesterday afternoon near Sixth street, and not knowing the owner put it up at Gregoire's stable.

SUMMER OPENING.

You are invited to attend the summer opening of millinery Friday and Saturday at Ella Burke's, Pollard Building, Palmer street.

REMOVED

From 44 Central street to 121 Central street where I will be pleased to meet all parties looking for bargains in all kinds of city property, boarding and lodging house, farms of all kinds, large and small, at prices and terms to suit. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

A BAND OF MUSIC COULD PLAY IN THE ICE CHEST.

The largest ice chest in the city is now at the Crystal, 40 Worthen street, opp. City Hall. It will now hold 50 barrels of ale and 49 barrels of the best lager and 30 tons of ice. You will not have to go to the sea-shore to get cooled off this summer.

FIRST LAWN PARTY.

The St. John's Episcopal Parish held the first lawn party of the season at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Huntress at the corner of Fort Hill avenue and Oak street last evening. The grounds presented a charming appearance. Dancing was indulged in by the young people music being furnished by a hurdy-gurdy from Boston. Mr. Herbert Bishop, George Walker and Berry Clements had charge of the dancing.

The grounds were decorated by Mrs. Jessie P. Eastman and Mrs. Thomas Flather, assisted by Mrs. Huntress. Ice cream and cake were served, Mr. J. Romaine in charge. Lemonade and sherbet were served by Rodger Eastman and Ben Hunt. The proceeds will be used towards the support of the choir and a good sum was secured last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Huntress received a vote of thanks for their kindness in offering the parish the use of the grounds.

MAUDE GONNE'S LETTER

IN DENIAL OF THE REPORTS OF FRANCE'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

Miss Maude Gonne, Ireland's Joan of Arc, who made so many friends during her brief stay in Lowell, writes an interesting letter in denial of the report that France is unfriendly to this country in the present strife. The letter reads as follows:

6 Rue des Marytra,
Paris, May 20, 1898.

I got very much overworked in the west of Ireland and there caught influenza, which went to my lungs. I am only just well enough now to continue my work.

In a fortnight I hope to be well enough to resume my work among the famine districts of Ireland.

The English agents here are doing all they can by proclaiming an Anglo-Saxon alliance to create a feeling of hostility in France and on the continent towards America.

The European nations very justly hate and distrust England, and it is inevitable under these circumstances that some distrust should extend to her supposed ally.

France has always been a friend to the United States when England opposed her ambitions and America should repudiate publicly these English lies about an alliance, which at the present time are doing a serious damage to America.

I hear from New York that English agents there are trying to create the impression that France is trying to form a European coalition against America.

This is pure invention. There is no feeling of hostility in France to America—quite the contrary—but there is an undeniable hatred to an Anglo-Saxon alliance, and this is at the bottom of some of the foolish articles which have appeared in the French press, and which the English party turns to such account.

The French people are with the United States against Spain and there is no need of an alliance with England until England shows herself worthy of an alliance.

Maude Gonne.

Malto will put new life in your blood.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 PARK ST.

A FLAG RAISING

The Sewer Department Had a Big Demonstration.

GENERAL DIMON RUNS UP OLD GLORY.

Mayor Bennett Addressed the Men.

There was a great display of patriotism at the yard of the sewer department yesterday afternoon.

The postponed flag raising took place and for the first time in the city's history there was a parade of the city laborers. The parade started from City Hall at five o'clock. Col. Dimon was chief marshal and the music was furnished by the Cadet band. Mayor Bennett marched at the head of the long line and was followed by Aldermen Howard and Tuttle, Councilmen McCluskey, Roark, and Whittet, Supt. Cheney, Assistants Beals, Hartwell, and Frye, City Auditor Chase, City Messenger Going, and 400 employes of the sewer department. Every man carried a small American flag, and along the route of procession, crowds of people applauded the men. "Jack" Brady was the most observed, attention being attracted to him because he wore a silk hat. The men marched down Merrimack street to Central, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Fletcher, to Broadway, to the yard. They made a fine appearance and many favorable comments were made. In the yard, a stand was erected and was decorated with the flag and streamers. The stable was handsomely decked, the entire front being covered with red, white, and blue, pretty shields and miniature United States and Cuban flags. The men lined up in front of the grand stand. Then Colonel Dimon took hold of the rope and as he pulled it and Old Glory began to flutter, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," all uncovered and the cheering was tremendous. Many broke into singing and it was several moments before quiet was restored. The flag is 10 x 20, and during the exercises a smaller Cuban flag was waved beside it.

"I don't think these cheers were loud enough," said Col. Dimon, "so let us give three more." And they were given with spirit. Then there was more cheering, first for Mayor Bennett, then for Col. Dimon, Aldermen Howard and Tuttle, Supt. Cheney, and Mr. Beals.

Col. Dimon asked the attention of the men, and said that if there are any people who should feel glad that we have that flag, it is the laboring people. "You might have been under a monarchy, with allegiance to Great Britain. But under that flag you are free people. I will introduce to you one of your own, a workingman, who will say a few words to you. Let me present Mayor Bennett."

His Honor received a very hearty greeting and after preliminary remarks said:

"Friends and Fellow Citizens, Employes of the Sewer Department—It is very gratifying to me as Mayor of Lowell, to be with you on this occasion, to join you, the officials and employes of one of the city's most important departments, in this appropriate manifestation of your ardent patriotism. The generous contributions that have been made by you for this showing what is in your hearts bespeaks your wholehearted loyalty and your unswerving purpose to uphold your country's honor.

"In raising this beautiful flag, the symbol of liberty for all who may choose it as their banner, you are placing the noblest ensign on earth in its natural elements, the sunlight and air. The life-giving sun and purifying breezes seem to welcome it as belonging to them, because it is the flag that for more than a century has inspired not only the hearts of those who have claimed it as their own, but it has cheered all mankind and encouraged the broadest hopes and highest aspirations. The oppressed of other lands have learned to love it and whenever they could they have come to our shores in order that the flag of freedom might become theirs. The stars and stripes are the surest pledge of liberty in all things that men love and strive for. As we love and honor the flag at home, so will our brave boys on land and sea love and honor it. They will not fight as mercenaries, but because the flag is their own and waves for their own liberty. With such sentiments animating the breasts of those who fight under it, victory must be theirs. The star-spangled banner, 'Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

Alderman Howard said that in 1763 George III. was king of England and if it had not been for him, ours would not now be a free country. "We would be under the British government. But he, in his wisdom, saw fit to do those things which urged us to strike for freedom. It was necessary for us to adopt a standard; each colony had a standard, but the United Colonies had none. It was then that an old lady in Philadelphia designed the flag that now floats o'er this land of the free." The alderman went into the story of the flag and was applauded as he took his seat.

The next speaker was President Taylor of the Common Council. He related the story of the occasion of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and in speaking of the flag and its significance, said: "That banner of the free will soon float over free Cuba."

Supt. Cheney, when presented, related an incident that came under his observation when the Ninth Regiment was leaving Camp Dewey. "They carried a United States flag, the state flag and a green flag. Of this latter," he said, "they were particularly proud. A bystander remarked this and asked: 'Why do they like that green flag so well?' One of the soldier boys promptly replied, 'Because it makes us fight better.'"

Alderman Libby said: "That flag has always chased something or somebody from this land and always comes out on top. That flag is going to float over more territory and Uncle Sam is going to spread himself. We are going to do business in peace and a h-ll of a business in war."

Councilman McCluskey congratulated the men on their fine appearance and told them that they reminded him of the Ninth Regiment. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the men.

Then the band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and all joined in singing the hymn. Mayor Bennett asked for cheers for everybody in Lowell, and the exercises ended with the band playing "Rally 'Round the Flag."

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOL BOARD.

HELD REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The School Board meeting last night did not last over 15 minutes but the conference that preceded continued for one hour. The subject discussed at that conference was the extension of the Manual training school. Principal Irish of the High school and Principal Carruthers of the Manual Training school were present and action in the matter was delayed until the next meeting.

The secretary's report of the last meeting was accepted and the committee on text books presented the following report.

1—That we recommend that the Clarendon Dictionary be furnished to pupils of the eighth grade.

2—That we recommend that the Morse speller, Mowry's, McMaster's and Montgomery's histories of the United States and Nichols' graded Lessons in Arithmetic be added to the list of authorized text books as new books are needed.

As the recommended books, in most cases, cost rather less than the books already on the list, the proposed additions will decrease rather than increase expenses.

The desire to give notice of a contemplated change in history in the fourth grade and in geography in the grammar schools was expressed.

Chairman Swapp said he is opposed to any kind of a change in text books this year.

The report was laid over till the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Everett $100 was appropriated for the graduating exercises of the Training school.

On motion of Mr. Stearns it was voted to hold the school examinations on June 20 and 21, and to close school on Friday, June 24.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Yoricks and Lyons crossed bats on the South common Tuesday afternoon and the former team won by a score of 10 to 4. The features of the game were the pitching of McDonough and the fielding and batting of Mike Phoenix.

It is to be expected that the Elms will post their $5, notwithstanding the Memorial Day defeat.

The Fairmonts would like a game with the Mystery club.

The Plush mill employes will probably play again next Saturday, this time for money.

Maid Mason is still in the game and continues to be the star of the Mussey team.

The Lincolns are strengthening their team for Saturday's game with the Princetons. It is said that Eddie McCormick will pitch for the former team and a good exhibition is expected.

The Wannalancits are ready to play any nine in the city for purses from $5 to $25.

The Atherton grounds are being put in condition by the Fairmont admirers.

The Lombard Stars and Allan Parker's nine plays on Libby's field Friday afternoon. A large number of the Bartlett school pupils are interested and Mark Cole and Allan will do their utmost in the box for their respective teams. It will be a good game.

FOR LOWELL SOLDIERS.

The Junior Y.P.S.C.E. will send boxes containing useful articles for our Lowell soldier boys at Camp Alger, in a few days. Mrs. Charles F. Stott and Mrs. Thomas Durning are supervising the work.

FLAG RAISING TODAY.

A flag will be raised by the "Ledge employes" this afternoon on Fletcher street.

THE PELHAM SING

A Good Sized Gathering at Billerica.

MANY CLASSIC PIECES OF MUSIC RENDERED.

A. D. Greeley the Leader as Usual.

The famous Pelham "Sing" was held yesterday at Billerica Centre and brought together all the musical disciples of the celebrated Pelhamite, A. D. Greeley, originator, inventor and steady patron of his annual "Sing." The morning was set apart for rehearsals, but the threatening weather probably prevented many from attending if indeed the singers did not consider themselves equal to the task without a rehearsal.

Dinner was served in the dining room in the town hall by the Billerica Village Improvement association at 25 cents a head and something over 250 persons were served. The American orchestra was on duty and Miss Maude Parrills was the pianist, Mr. Hamblett of Dracut, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Phil Haggerty were the conductors and Mrs. Dr. Pepin of Lowell was the vocal soloist, and Miss Mae Harwood of Decatur, Ill., charmed the audience with a violin solo.

After some time had been pleasantly enjoyed in looking over the charming village, at 2 o'clock Mr. Greeley called the assembly to order.

The following was the program: The American orchestra opened with an overture. Then the Rev. M. O. Simonds made an informal address of welcome. Mr. Greeley then introduced Mr. George A. Marden as master of ceremonies, who began by telling a few stories, chiefly on Professor Greeley.

It was then moved by Mr. W. A. Muck that Mr. A. D. Greeley be a committee of one to select a committee of one gentleman and one lady from each city and town within a convenient distance of Lowell to arrange for an autumnal Pelham Sing on such date as they may determine.

Bishop's "Daughter of Error" was then sung, Mrs. Pepin rendering the solo. This was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Pepin and Mrs. Tenney singing a duet, with all hands taking the chorus. Mr. Hamblett then conducted the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelth mass, after which Miss Harwood rendered Ernst's Elegy on the violin.

At this point Hon. George Marden came to the front and as on all occasions of this kind in a town like Billerica he was expected to make a speech upon farming, to tell how to raise the finest crop of potatoes, huckleberries, squash, punkins or cabbage, but on this occasion although many of the farmers had expected to hear a disquisition on bucolics, Mr. Marden ignored his favorite subject altogether and suggested a collection to defray the expenses of the great "Sing-Sing." The collection was taken and the disappointed farmers looked glum at the idea of Mr. Marden attending any gathering in that town without saying a word upon the farming industry and hobnobbing all over the place with the Pelhamite singers and talking of the exquisite beauty of oratorios if planted in season.

The numbers following were: "Glory to God," from the Messiah," a cornet solo by Mr. McDaniels, the chorus, "Dona Nobis," from Mozart's Twelth mass, conducted by Mr. Haggerty, a xylophone solo by Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Greeley's favorite chorus, "Round About the Starry Throne," from the oratorio of Samson, the Hallelujah chorus and "America."

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Hardy of the Congregational church in Billerica, and this gentleman's remarks closed the "Sing."

ENTERTAINED BIBLE CLASS.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson of the Paige Street Free Baptist church entertained the members of their Bible classes last evening at the parsonage. About 40 persons were present. The evening was a most enjoyable one. A novel feature called a conversation party with much merriment was participated in by all. The music added to the occasion. Mr. Gates Coburn and F. B. Hill sang several solos. Refreshments were served.

AFTER CUSHING'S JOB.

Chief of Police Melville C. Parkhurst of Somerville, who is prominent in the southern end of the county is out for Sheriff Cushing's job.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST BATTALION

Of High School Girls's Regiment Drills Finely.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENTS PROVED INTERESTING.

A Pretty March Concludes the Program.

The First Battalion of the Girls' Regiment of the High school drilled last evening in High school hall and as on the previous evening the hall was crowded with friends of the young ladies.

The major of the battalion, Miss Bridget Katherine Smith, marched her cadets into the hall to a lively march played by the battalion fife and drum corps.

She gave orders to the girls that brought them in a position for the Swedish movements.

In the Swedish exercises, arch flexions, heaving movements, balancing and shoulder blade and lateral trunk movements, Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, instructor, gave the commands, she herself executing the movements on the platform at the front.

In the Delsarte exercises that followed, Miss Smith was leader, Miss Alice C. Hutchinson pianist, playing the march in accompaniment.

The wand drill was the fourth in the series of exercises and in this as in the fancy march that came last, the movements were so attractive that they drew forth the applause of the audience.

The officers of the First Battalion are: Major, Bridget Katherine Smith; captain Company A, Helen D. Swain; captain Company B, Georgianna E. Magoon; captain Company C, Bertha L. Johnson; captain, Company D, Flora E. Manahan; Company A, 1st lieutenant, Mary I. Halloran; 2d lieutenant, Katherine W. Snow; Company B, 1st lieutenant, Essie E. Roche; 2d lieutenant, Ardelle W. Roper; Company C, 1st lieutenant, Lillian Offutt; 2d lieutenant, Lovina R. Butterfield; Company D, 1st lieutenant, Edith E. Philbrick; 2d lieutenant, Linda O. Stearns.

Drum corps—Stella Bancroft Cheney, Mary Hilton Cuburn, Grace Adelaide Hylan, Avis Josephine Coburn; fifers, Mae Falger Stevens, Lilla Eileen Roche; color bearer, Edith Marie Dempsey. The officers of the Second Battalion were ushers for the evening and were dressed in their uniforms and military caps.

FIRST "AT HOME."

At their new residence, 216 Andover street, Mr. and Mrs. Flather held their first "at home" to friends last night. About 40 people called to extend congratulations to the young couple. The house was elaborately decorated with the national colors and a reception was held in the drawing room. Mr. and Mrs. Flather were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank E. Dunbar and Mrs. Jacob Rogers. Refreshments were served and the usual social pleasantries enjoyed.

The cantata, "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," will be presented at the Savoy theatre June 8 and 9 under the direction of Mrs. George Kennott.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Our Special This Week

Is a big drive in Black Mohair and Sicilian Brillantine for Dresses, Skirts and Bathing Suits. These goods are unequalled in quality and price.

40-inch Pure Mohair, only 25c. a yard.

44-inch very fine French Mohair, 39c. a yard.

44-inch extra heavy Sicilian Brilliantine, worth 89c., only 59c. a yard.

45-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra lustre, worth $1.00, only 79c. a yard.

54-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra heavy, worth $1.00 a yard, only 69c. a yard.

Don't forget our Bankrupt Sale of Linen Suitings. Prices from 12 1-2c. to 25c. a yard, actually half price.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

THIRTY - FOUR DROWNED

Serious Disaster Reported From Seattle, Wash.

The Schooner Jane Grey Sunk Soon After Leaving the Harbor. —Vessel Was Built in Bath in 1887—Boston Men Victims.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Jane Grey, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue sound on May 19 with 51 persons on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cape Flattery, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with 31 of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday afternoon. Among the survivors are C. Weston of Skowhegan, Me.; A. C. Kinsbury of Boston, and J. H. Coutre and C. J. Reilly, of Hartford.

The Jane Grey was a schooner of 1009 tons burden. She was built in Bath in 1887. She was owned and operated by McDougall & Southwick of this city. Outside of the miners' outfits she carried no cargo.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Men's Black and White

SHIRTS

Unusual Bargains at Our Colored Shirt Counter.

We shall sell as an advertisement 65 dozen of regular 50c. Black and White Shirts for

35c. Each

They are fast black Drill, white hair line and white fancy stripes, yoke neck, full back, double stitched and never sold less than 50c., being as strong and serviceable a shirt as can be made for that price, and when we advertise them at 35c. it is to keep the trade booming at this counter by giving better values than anybody else.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

WEDDINGS

Suggest Wedding Cards. We are prepared to engrave or print as well "At Home" and "Reception" cards. Our work is the very best; our styles the latest and correct in every detail.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

NEVER GETS LEFT.

The Sun being connected by a loop with the wires of the Associated Press running all over the country, never gets left on an item of war news. By this means it can investigate fake rumors of the war.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NEUTRAL NO LONGER HAWAII BECOMES OUR ALLY.

NEUTRALITY THROWN ASIDE BY THE ISLANDS.---UNITED STATES MUST NOW PROTECT THEM.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

SCHLEY'S GREAT FIGHT

Against the Forces at Santiago De Cuba.

With Remarkable Strategy He Bottled up the Fleet in Seven Days and Then Coaling up Successfully While Sailing Started to Remove the Enemy's Batteries Prior to His Attack Upon the Fleet.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press)

With the United States Fleet off Santiago de Cuba, May 29, via PORT ANTONIO, JA., June 2.—Four weeks after the victory of Rear Admiral Dewey at Manila, Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, had his shrewdness and pertinacity rewarded by finding the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

For ten days he had, in the face of conflicting rumors and some cases of alleged verifications insisted that the ships of Spain were trying to make a landing on the southern coast of Cuba. This was evidently not in consonance with newspaper and official information and his opinion was not given much public weight.

In fact, it is believed that some days before he proved the correctness of his diagnosis of the situation, he was ordered to return to Key West. However, new facts gathered by him in the meantime gave him still more grounds for belief as to his proximity to the Spaniards.

The captain of the British steamer Adula, who was interviewed at Cienfuegos ,told of seeing the Spanish fleet in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, evidently waiting opportunity to get in. Captain Sigsbee of the St. Paul, related how he had captured a Spanish corvette going into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba; and Commodore Schley argued from these two incidents that the fleet of Spain was waiting in some inlet near Santiago until such time as a visit, fruitless in its results, should be made there by the Americans, when, upon their departure, the Spanish fleet would run into the harbor.

Com. Schley determined to make that visit, but not to have it fruitless, and on Friday night, he ran within six miles of the harbor. The St. Paul was then detached and sent back to keep out of sight, with instructions to be ready at a twenty-knots clip, to bring news to the commodore at any moment.

From the American ships, the Spanish batteries were in plain view, but no doubt under preconcerted arrangement, even the fort made no attempt to fire ,and the flying squadron, after circling around, slowly steamed away in the direction of Key West, as its coal supply was becoming short. There was a collier with the squadron, but there was no friendly harbor with smooth water and there was serious danger of smashing the collier if an attempt was made to coal the heavy battleships at sea.

Full of daring, Commodore Schley showed forth, however, and at dark, with an original rigging to protect the ship, the Texas and Marblehead began to coal. They worked all night and at daybreak had filled their bunkers.

By noon on Saturday, the converted yacht Vixen had also coaled and at 1 o'clock, not having heard from the St. Paul, the American warships again moved toward Santiago de Cuba.

First standing off the coast about 15 miles, the squadron afterward circled in front of Morro Castle ,but not close enough to get a view of the inside of the harbor, guarding carefully against the possibilities of a torpedo boat attack.

At night, the squadron lay off a point of land, and in the morning, Sunday, the St. Paul came along, but did not report any knowledge of the Spanish fleet's whereabouts.

Consequently Commodore Schley determined to find it out himself and with the flagship in the lead, he started toward the harbor. The Spanish troops at the works and batteries could be seen, preparing in haste to give the American ships as warm a reception as possible.

When about five miles from the batteries, the outlooks reported the masts of two ships, and Flag Lieutenant Seaver and Ensign McCauley made the first one out to be the Cristobal Colon. Two torpedo boats were also made out and a second vessel of the Vizcaya class, was seen.

All this time, Commodore Schley was on the after bridge of the Brooklyn, making good use of his binoculars.

Arrived at the harbor entrance, when the ships were sighted from the deck, he turned his eyes from the glasses long enough to wink and say: "I told you I would find them. They will eb a long time getting home."

The order to man the port batteries, those nearest to the shore had been given, and the men stripped to the waist in a temperature considerably over 100 degrees, awaited the word to fire, with impatience. But the commodore decided not to waste ammunition on the batteries and the men were disappointed.

Commodore Schley showed his evenness of temperament by ordering the Massachusetts to take coal from the collier within view of the forts and warships of Spain. It was perfectly evident from the position of the Spanish warships on Sunday morning that they had either just entered the harbor having learned of the supposed final departure of the American squadron, or had been in hiding up the bay, and which is about nine miles long and had had run down to get out early Sunday morning. It any case, it was excellent proof of the perfection of Commodore Schley's tactics, and showed that, after weeks of weary following of clues furnished by strategy boards, in seven days he had succeeded in bottling up the Spanish fleet in one of its own harbors.

Less than two days before, two supposedly Cuban pilots, sent from Jamaica by the government, had informed the commodore on the deck of the Brooklyn that no vessels of the Spanish warships could go up the harbor and, after this information had been politely received, the pilots were sent back to Kingston, although they desired to be landed in Cuba.

The latest maps of the harbor show a narrow but deep channel, fairly well protected and supposed to be mined. The narrow neck is not wide enough to allow more than one ship at a time to pass up, and the batteries, unless reduced would be very destructive. There are three batteries outside and three small ones inside and between the entrance place and the city proper the distance was nearly three miles up the bay, measuring from Morro Castle.

The latest information in the posses-

(Continued to Page Five.)

LATEST!

HAWAII AN ALLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The naval officials now calculate that Hawaii has become an ally of the United States in the present war with Spain and at this moment our government is responsible for the protection of the Hawaiian islands from the consequences of their friendship for us. According to the calculations of the officials of the navy department, the U. S. cruiser Charleston arrived at Honolulu last Saturday. She has probably completed the taking aboard of a full crew supply and is now again on her way westward, bound for the Philippine islands. The government of Hawaii has cast away all semblance of neutrality and unless we protect her, she is subject to punishment at the hands of Spain.

AID FOR SCHLEY.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JA., June 2. 9. 40 a. m.)—Advices received here from Port Antonio today say that Commodore Schley has been notified by the navy department that the battleship Oregon, the first class armored cruiser New York, another cruiser and two colliers have been sent to Santiago de Cuba.

AN AMBASSADOR'S CLAIM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador here contends that the Cristobal Colon is the only important warship at Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador in London, Count Rason, in an interview today is quoted as supporting the assertion made in Madrid that the Cristobal Colon was the only important Spanish vessel in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba during the recent engagement.

One paper predicts that Admiral Cervera's movements are likely to furnish startling news in the near future.

ALL IS QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, June 2.—10.30 a. m.—Reports from the blockade show that all is quiet there, ashore and afloat.

BISHOP HEALY'S ANNIVERSARY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., June 2.—The Rt. Rev. Henry B. Healy, bishop of the archdiocese of Maine, celebrated the 28th anniversary of his consecration. This morning there was a high mass at the cathedral at which were present all the priests of the diocese and also Bishop Bradley of Manchester, N. H.

At one o'clock Bishop Healy entered all visiting guests at dinner at the episcopal residence. The venerable bishop has received many congratulations.

THE FROLIC DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., June 2.—The U. S. S. Frolic was successfully docked at the navy yard this morning. The auxiliary cruiser Piscatauqa, which was converted at this yard, is ready to proceed and is waiting only for the arrival of her guns.

Orders have been received to the effect that the coopers employed in the yard shall work all the extra time possible.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 2.—Chairman Gannon of the appropriations committee stated on the floor of the House that there was $100,000 of the money called for by the urgent deficiency bill absolutely necessary to be put into the hands of an official within a day or two for immediate action. The House afterward passed the bill.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

There is A Time

and place for all things and now is the time for you to buy your

SPRING SUIT

And ours the place in which to buy it. You will find in the special fine clothes department genteel, dressy and nobby spring suits, cut by artists and made by first class journeymen tailors. Just the suit you want and the difference in the price between the Chalifoux's clothing made-to-fit and the merchant tailor's made-to-measure price, is more than one hundred per cent. less.

Look into the matter of Chalifoux's prices. You will not regret the time spent, "for money saved is money earned," you know.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central St.

BRYAN A COLONEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OMAHA, June 2.—Governor Holcomb says he will appoint Hon. W. J. Bryan colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers. Mr. Bryan, who attended the opening of the exposition, said he would accept.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

SQUARE PIANO, $10.
1 Dunham & Sons square piano, $80; 1 Hallet and Davis, almost new, $150; 1 Ristelma upright piano, left on sale by party going away, $90; 1 Peers & Pond upright piano, $135. Ask to see Mrs. Marchand's piano, which must be sold at any price before May 20th. Our Jacob Doll pianos are the leading instruments of the age.
For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 522 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass. Look up the number of your old square, you may be the lucky one.

ROCKING CHAIRS—With one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. To 1, 69-3.

Putnam & Son

Here's Another Magical Stock

Of Men's Neglige Shirts, ready just when you want them.

Not a handful, but hundreds; not one style but all styles; not one cloth, but many.

All of these shirts are broad and long, all are thoroughly well made, all are manufactured from materials made for the season of 1898.

The cheapest of these shirts would regularly sell for 50 cents. Most of the lots would be cheap for 75 cents. All go today at one price,

39 Cents Each.

Men's Neglige Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, made from Garner Percales, soft finish, 39 cents.

Men's Fine Madras Cloth Shirts, to be worn with white collars, 39 cents.

Men's Woven Cheviot Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

A SPECIAL LOT

Of Men's Neglige Shirts—came yesterday. These are made from fine Madras cloth, soft finish bodies, two detached collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt. Regular price one dollar. These now to go for

50 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JUNE 3.
Sun rises—4:09; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—2:51 a. m.
High water—9:45 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
The indications promise fair weather the remainder of the week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

JARDINERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardineres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 90c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 63 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central Street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Ladies' silver chatelaine watches, $4.50. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street, sells it.

It is understood that the Senate will have a morning session tomorrow and will attend the ceremonies of the Martin Luther club of this city in the afternoon as the guests of Senator Putnam.

At the graduating exercises of Boston University yesterday, Lowell men received degrees as follows: Degree of bachelor of laws, William Wallace Duncan and Milo Gilman Robbins; degree of bachelor of surgery, John Henry Lambert.

STRAY HORSE.

Officer Libby caught a stray horse in Bridge street yesterday afternoon near Sixth street, and not knowing the owner put it up at Gregoire's stable.

SUMMER OPENING.

You are invited to attend the summer opening of millinery Friday and Saturday at Ella Burke's, Pollard Building, Palmer street.

REMOVED

From 44 Central street to 121 Central street where I will be pleased to meet all parties looking for bargains in all kinds of city property, boarding and lodging house, farms of all kinds, large and small, at prices and terms to suit. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

A BAND OF MUSIC COULD PLAY IN THE ICE CHEST.

The largest ice chest in the city is now at the Crystal, 40 Worthen street, opp. City Hall. It will now hold 60 barrels of ale and 49 barrels of the best lager and 30 tons of ice. You will not have to go to the sea-shore to get cooled off this summer.

FIRST LAWN PARTY.

The St. John's Episcopal Parish held the first lawn party of the season at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Huntress at the corner of Fort Hill avenue and Oak street last evening. The grounds presented a charming appearance. Dancing was indulged in by the young people music being furnished by a hurdy-gurdy from Boston. Mr. Herbert Bishop, George Walker and Berry Clements had charge of the dancing.

The grounds were decorated by Mrs. Jessie P. Eastman and Mrs. Thomas Mather, assisted by Mrs. Huntress. Ice cream and cake were served, Mr. J. Romaine in charge. Lemonade and sherbet were served by Rodger Eastman and Ben Hunt. The proceeds will be used towards the support of the choir and a good sum was secured last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Huntress received a vote of thanks for their kindness in offering the parish the use of the grounds.

MAUDE GONNE'S LETTER

IN DENIAL OF THE REPORTS OF FRANCE'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

Miss Maude Gonne, Ireland's Joan of Arc, who made so many friends during her brief stay in Lowell, writes an interesting letter in denial of the report that France is unfriendly to this country in the present strife. The letter reads as follows:

6 Rue des Martyrs,
Paris, May 20, 1898.

I got very much overworked in the west of Ireland and there caught influenza, which went to my lungs. I am only just well enough now to continue my work.

In a fortnight I hope to be well enough to resume my work among the famine districts of Ireland.

The English agents here are doing all they can by proclaiming an Anglo-Saxon alliance to create a feeling of hostility in France and on the continent towards America.

The European nations very justly hate and distrust England, and it is inevitable under these circumstances that some distrust should extend to her supposed ally.

France has always been a friend to the United States when England opposed her ambitions and America should repudiate publicly these English lies about an alliance, which at the present time are doing a serious damage to America.

I hear from New York that English agents there are trying to create the impression that France is trying to form a European coalition against America.

This is pure invention. There is no feeling of hostility in France to America—quite the contrary—but there is an undeniable hatred to an Anglo-Saxon alliance, and this is at the bottom of some of the foolish articles which have appeared in the French press, and which the English party turns to such account.

The French people are with the United States against Spain and there is no need of an alliance with England until England shows hereelf worthy of an alliance.

Maude Gonne.

MaNox will put new life in your blood.

Dr. Cotham DENTIST 81 PARK ST.

A FLAG RAISING

The Sewer Department Had a Big Demonstration.

GENERAL DIMON RUNS UP OLD GLORY.

Mayor Bennett Addressed the Men.

There was a great display of patriotism at the yard of the sewer department yesterday afternoon.

The postponed flag raising took place and for the first time in the city's history there was a parade of the city laborers. The parade started from City Hall at five o'clock. Col. Dimon was chief marshal and the music was furnished by the Cadet band. Mayor Bennett marched at the head of the long line and was followed by Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Councilmen McCluskey, Roark, and Whittet, Supt. Cheney, Assistants Beals, Hartwell, and Frye, City Auditor Chase, City Messenger Going, and 400 employes of the sewer department. Every man carried a small American flag, and along the route of procession, crowds of people applauded the men. "Jack" Brady was the most observed, attention being attracted to him because he wore a silk hat. The men marched down Merrimack street to Central, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Fletcher, to Broadway, to the yard. They made a fine appearance and many favorable comments were made. In the yard, a stand was erected and was decorated with the flag and streamers. The stable was handsomely decked, the entire front being covered with red, white, and blue, pretty shields and miniature United States and Cuban flags. The men lined up in front of the grand stand. Then Colonel Dimon took hold of the rope and as he pulled it and Old Glory began to flutter, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," all uncovered and the cheering was tremendous. Many broke into singing and it was several moments before quiet was restored. The flag is 10 x 20, and during the exercises a smaller Cuban flag was waved beside it.

"I don't think these cheers were loud enough," said Col. Dimon, "so let us give three more.' And they were given with spirit. Then there was more cheering, first for Mayor Bennett, then for Col. Dimon, Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Supt. Cheney, and Mr. Beals.

Col. Dimon asked the attention of the men, and said that if there are any people who should feel glad that we have that flag, it is the laboring people. "You might have been under a monarchy, with allegiance to Great Britain. But under that flag you are free people. I will introduce to you one of your own, a workingman, who will say a few words to you. Let me present Mayor Bennett."

His Honor received a very hearty greeting and after preliminary remarks said:

"Friends and Fellow Citizens, Employes of the Sewer Department—It is very gratifying to me as Mayor of Lowell, to be with you on this occasion, to join you, the officials and employes of one of the city's most important departments, in this appropriate manifestation of your ardent patriotism. The generous contributions that have been made by you for this showing what is in your hearts bespeaks your wholehearted loyalty and your unswerving purpose to uphold your country's honor.

"In raising this beautiful flag, the symbol of liberty for all who may choose it as their banner, you are placing the noblest ensign on earth in its natural elements, the sunlight and air. The life-giving sun and purifying breezes seem to welcome it as belonging to them, because it is the flag that for more than a century has inspired not only the hearts of those who have claimed it as their own, but it has cheered all mankind and encouraged the broadest hopes and highest aspirations. The oppressed of other lands have learned to love it and whenever they could they have come to our shores in order that the flag of freedom might become theirs. The stars and stripes are the surest pledge of liberty in all things that men love and strive for. As we love and honor the flag at home, so will our brave boys on land and sea love and honor it. They will not fight as mercenaries, but because the flag is their own and waves for their own liberty. With such sentiments animating the breasts of those who fight under it, victory must be theirs. 'The star-spangled banner, 'Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

Alderman Goward said that in 1763 George III. was king of England and if it had not been for him, ours would not now be a free country. "We would be under the British government. But he, in his wisdom, saw fit to do those things which urged us to strike for freedom. It was necessary for us to adopt a standard; each colony had a standard, but the United Colonies had none. It was then that an old lady in Philadelphia designed the flag that now floats o'er this land of the free." The alderman went into the story of the flag and was applauded as he took his seat.

The next speaker was President Taylor of the Common Council. He related the story of the occasion of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and in speaking of the flag and its significance, said: "That banner of the free will soon float over free Cuba."

Supt. Cheney, when presented, related an incident that came under his observation when the Ninth Regiment was leaving Camp Dewey. "They carried a United States flag, the state flag and a green flag. Of this latter," he said, "they were particularly proud. A bystander remarked this and asked: 'Why do they like that green flag so well?' One of the soldier boys promptly replied, 'Because it makes us fight better.'"

Alderman Libby said: "That flag has always chased something or somebody from this land and always comes out on top. That flag is going to float over more territory and Uncle Sam is going to spread himself. We are going to do business in peace and a h-ll of a business in war."

Councilman McCluskey congratulated the men on their fine appearance and told them that they reminded him of the Ninth Regiment. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the men.

Then the band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and all joined in singing the hymn. Mayor Bennett asked for cheers for everybody in Lowell, and the exercises ended with the band playing "Rally 'Round the Flag."

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOL BOARD.

HELD REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The School Board meeting last night did not last over 15 minutes but the conference that preceded continued for one hour. The subject discussed at that conference was the extension of the Manual training school. Principal Irish of the High school and Principal Carrothers of the Manual Training school were present and action in the matter was delayed until the next meeting.

The secretary's report of the last meeting was accepted and the committee on text books presented the following report.

1—That we recommend that the Clarendon Dictionary be furnished to pupils of the eighth grade.

2—That we recommend that the Morse speller, Mowry's, McMaster's and Montgomery's histories of the United States and Nichols' Graded Lessons in Arithmetic be added to the list of authorized text books as new books are needed.

As the recommended books, in most cases, cost rather less than the books already on the list, the proposed additions will decrease rather than increase expenses

The desire to give notice of a contemplated change in history in the fourth grade and in geography in the grammar schools was expressed.

Chairman Swapp said he is opposed to any kind of a change in text books this year.

The report was laid over till the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Everett $100 was appropriated for the graduating exercises of the Training school.

On motion of Mr. Stearns it was voted to hold the school examinations on June 20 and 21, and to close school on Friday, June 24.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Yoricks and Lyons crossed bats on the South common Tuesday afternoon and the former team won by a score of 10 to 4. The features of the game were the pitching of McDonough and the fielding and batting of Mike Phoenix.

It is to be expected that the Elms will post their $5, notwithstanding the Memorial Day defeat.

The Fairmounts would like a game with the Mystery club.

The Plush mill employes will probably play again next Saturday, this time for money.

Maid Mason is still in the game and continues to be the star of the Mussey team.

The Lincolns are strengthening their team for Saturday's game with the Princetons. It is said that Eddie McCormick will pitch for the former team and a good exhibition is expected.

The Wannalancits are ready to play any nine in the city for purses from $5 to $25.

The Atherton grounds are being put in condition by the Fairmont admirers.

The Lombard Stars and Allan Parker's nine plays on Libby's field Friday afternoon. A large number of the Bartlett school pupils are interested and Mark Cole and Allan will do their utmost in the box for their respective teams. It will be a good game.

FOR LOWELL SOLDIERS.

The Junior Y.P.S.C.E. will send boxes containing useful articles for our Lowell soldier boys at Camp Alger, in a few days. Mrs. Charles F. Stott and Mrs. Thomas Durning are supervising the work.

FLAG RAISING TODAY.

A flag will be raised by the "Ledge employes" this afternoon on Fletcher street.

THE PELHAM SING

A Good Sized Gathering at Billerica.

MANY CLASSIC PIECES OF MUSIC RENDERED.

A. D. Greeley the Leader as Usual.

The famous Pelham "Sing" was held yesterday at Billerica Centre and brought together all the musical disciples of the celebrated Pelhamite, A. D. Greeley, originator, inventor and steady patron of his annual "Sing." The morning was set apart for rehearsals, but the threatening weather probably prevented many from attending, if indeed the singers did not consider themselves equal to the task without a rehearsal.

Dinner was served in the dining room in the town hall by the Billerica Village Improvement association at 25 cents a head and something over 250 persons were served. The American orchestra was on duty and Miss Maude Paradis was the pianist. Mr. Hamblett of Dracut, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Phil Haggerty were the conductors and Mrs. Dr. Pepin of Lowell was the vocal soloist, and Miss Mae Harwood of Decatur, Ill., charmed the audience with a violin solo.

After some time had been pleasantly enjoyed in looking over the charming village, at 2 o'clock Mr. Greeley called the assembly to order.

The following was the program: The American orchestra opened with an overture. Then the Rev. M. O. Simonds made an informal address of welcome. Mr. Greeley then introduced Mr. George A. Marden as master of ceremonies, who began by telling a few stories, chiefly on Professor Greeley.

It was then moved by Mr. W. A. Mack that Mr. A. D. Greeley be a committee of one to select a committee of one gentleman and one lady from each city and town within a convenient distance of Lowell to arrange for an autumnal Pelham Sing on such date as they may determine.

Bishop's "Daughter of Error" was then sung, Mrs. Pepin rendering the solo. This was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Pepin and Mrs. Tenney singing a duet, with all hands raising the chorus. Mr. Hamblett then conducted the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelth mass, after which Miss Harwood rendered Ernst's Elegy on the violin.

At this point Hon. George Marden came to the front and as on all occasions of this kind in a town like Billerica he was expected to make a speech upon farming, to tell how to raise the finest crop of potatoes, huckleberries, squash, punkins or cabbage, but on this occasion although many of the farmers had expected to hear a disquisition on bucolics, Mr. Marden ignored his favorite subject altogether and suggested a collection to defray the expenses of the great "Sing-Sing." The collection was taken and the disappointed farmers looked glum at the idea of Mr. Marden attending any gathering in that town without saying a word upon the farming industry and hobnobbing all over the place with the Pelhamite singers and talking of the exquisite beauty of oratorios if planted in season.

The numbers following were: "Glory to God," from the Messiah," a cornet solo by Mr. McDaniels, the chorus, "Dona Nobis," from Mozart's Twelth mass, conducted by Mr. Haggerty, a xylophone solo by Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Greeley's favorite chorus, "Round About the Starry Throne," from the oratorio of Simson, the Hallelujah chorus and "America."

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Hardy of the Congregational church in Billerica, and this gentleman's remarks closed the "Sing."

ENTERTAINED BIBLE CLASS.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson of the Paige Street Free Baptist church entertained the members of their Bible classes last evening at the parsonage. About 40 persons were present. The evening was a most enjoyable one. A novel feature called a conversation party with much merriment was participated in by all. The music added to the occasion. Mr. Gates Coburn and F. B. Hill sang several solos. Refreshments were served.

AFTER CUSHING'S JOB.

Chief of Police Melvin C. Parkhurst of Somerville, who is prominent in the southern end of the county is out for Sheriff Cushing's job.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST BATTALION

Of High School Girls's Regiment Drills Finely.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENTS PROVED INTERESTING.

A Pretty March Concludes the Program.

The First Battalion of the Girls' Regiment of the High school drilled last evening in High school hall and as on the previous evening the hall was crowded with friends of the young ladies.

The major of the battalion, Miss Bridget Katherine Smith, marched her cadets into the hall to a lively march played by the battalion fife and drum corps.

She gave orders to the girls that brought them in a position for the Swedish movements.

In the Swedish exercises, arch flexions, heaving movements, balancing and shoulder blade and lateral trunk movements, Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, instructor, gave the commands, she herself executing the movements on the platform at the front.

In the Delsarte exercises that followed, Miss Smith was leader, Miss Alice C. Hutchinson pianist, playing the march in accompaniment.

The wand drill was the fourth in the series of exercises and in this, as in the fancy march that came last, the movements were so attractive that they drew forth the applause of the audience.

The officers of the First Battalion are: Major, Bridget Katherine Smith; captain Company A, Helen D. Swain; captain Company B, Georgianna E. Magoon; captain Company C, Bertha L. Johnson; captain, Company D, Flora E. Manahan; Company A, 1st lieutenant, Mary I. Halleran; 2d lieutenant, Katherine W. Snow; Company B, 1st lieutenant, Essie E. Roche; 2d lieutenant, Ardelle W. Roper; Company C, 1st lieutenant, Lillian Offutt; 2d lieutenant, Lovina R. Butterfield; Company D, 1st lieutenant, Edith E. Philbrick; 2d lieutenant, Linda O. Stearns.

Drum corps—Stella Bancroft Cheney, Mary Hilton Coburn, Grace Adelaide Hylan, Avis Josephine Coburn; fifers, Mae Fulger Stevens, Lilla Eileen Roche; color bearer, Edith Marie Dempsey. The officers of the Second Battalion were ushers for the evening and were dressed in their uniforms and military caps.

FIRST "AT HOME."

At their new residence, 216 Andover street, Mr. and Mrs. Flather held their first "at home" to friends last night. About 50 people called to extend congratulations to the young couple. The house was elaborately decorated with the national colors and a reception was held in the drawing room. Mr. and Mrs. Flather were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank E. Dunbar and Mrs. Jacob Rogers. Refreshments were served and the usual social pleasantries enjoyed.

The cantata, "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," will be presented at the Savoy theatre June 8 and 9 under the direction of Mrs. George Kenngott.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THIRTY - FOUR DROWNED

Serious Disaster Reported From Seattle, Wash.

The Schooner Jane Grey Sunk Soon After Leaving the Harbor. —Vessel Was Built in Bath in 1887—Boston Men Victims.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Jane Grey, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue sound on May 19 with 61 persons on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cape Flattery, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with 34 of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday afternoon. Among the survivors are C. Weston of Skowhegan, Me.; A. C. Kinsbury of Boston, and J. H. Coutre and C. J. Reilly, of Hartford.

The Jane Grey was a schooner of 100 tons burden. She was built in Bath in 1887. She was owned and operated by McDougall & Southwick of this city. Outside of the miners' outfits she carried no cargo.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Men's Black and White

SHIRTS

Unusual Bargains at Our Colored Shirt Counter.

We shall sell as an advertisement 65 dozen of regular 50c. Black and White Shirts for

35c. Each

They are fast black Drill, white hair line and white fancy stripes, yoke neck, full back, double stitched and never sold less than 50c., being as strong and serviceable a shirt as can be made for that price, and when we advertise them at 35c. it is to keep the trade booming at this counter by giving better values than anybody else.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Our Special This Week

Is a big drive in Black Mohair and Sicilian Brillantine for Dresses, Skirts and Bathing Suits. These goods are unequalled in quality and price.

40-inch Pure Mohair, only 25c. a yard.

44-inch very fine French Mohair, 39c. a yard.

44-inch extra heavy Sicilian Brilliantine, worth 89c., only 59c. a yard.

45-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra lustre, worth $1.00, only 79c. a yard.

54-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra heavy, worth $1.00 a yard, only 69c. a yard.

Don't forget our Bankrupt Sale of Linen Suitings. Prices from 12 1-2c. to 25c. a yard, actually half price.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

WEDDINGS

Suggest Wedding Cards. We are prepared to engrave or print as well "At Home" and "Reception" cards. Our work is the very best; our styles the latest and correct in every detail.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 373-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

NEVER GETS LEFT

The Sun being connected by a loop with the wires of the Associated Press running all over the country, never gets left on an item of war news. By this means it can investigate fake rumors of the war.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NEUTRAL NO LONGER HAWAII BECOMES OUR ALLY.

NEUTRALITY THROWN ASIDE BY THE ISLANDS.---UNITED STATES MUST NOW PROTECT THEM.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

SCHLEY'S GREAT FIGHT

Against the Forces at Santiago De Cuba.

With Remarkable Strategy He Bottled up the Fleet in Seven Days and Then Coaling up Successfully While Sailing Started to Remove the Enemy's Batteries Prior to His Attack Upon the Fleet.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press)

With the United States Fleet off Santiago de Cuba, May 29, via PORT ANTONIO, JA., June 2.—Four weeks after the victory of Rear Admiral Dewey at Manila, Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, had his shrewdness and pertinacity rewarded by finding the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

For ten days he had, in the face of conflicting rumors and some cases of alleged verifications insisted that the ships of Spain were trying to make a landing on the southern coast of Cuba. This was evidently not in consonance with newspaper and official information and his opinion was not given much public weight.

In fact, it is believed that some days before he proved the correctness of his diagnosis of the situation, he was ordered to return to Key West. However, new facts gathered by him in the meantime gave him still more grounds for belief as to his proximity to the Spaniards.

The captain of the British steamer Adula, who was interviewed at Cienfuegos ,told of seeing the Spanish fleet in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, evidently waiting opportunity to get in. Captain Sigsbee of the St. Paul, related how he had captured a Spanish corvette going into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba; and Commodore Schley argued from these two incidents that the fleet of Spain was waiting in some inlet near Santiago until such time as a visit, fruitless in its results, should be made there by the Americans, when, upon their departure, the Spanish fleet would run into the harbor.

Com. Schley determined to make that visit, but not to have it fruitless, and on Friday night, he ran within six miles of the harbor. The St. Paul was then detached and sent back to keep out of sight, with instructions to be ready at a twenty-knots clip, to bring news to the commodore at any moment.

From the American ships, the Spanish batteries were in plain view, but no doubt under preconcerted arrangement, even the fort made no attempt to fire ,and the flying squadron, after circling around, slowly steamed away in the direction of Key West, as its coal supply was becoming short. There was a collier with the squadron, but there was no friendly harbor with smooth water and there was serious danger of smashing the collier if an attempt was made to coal the heavy battleships at sea.

Full of daring, Commodore Schley showed forth, however, and at dark, with an original rigging to protect the ship, the Texas and Marblehead began to coal. They worked all night and at daybreak had filled their bunkers.

By noon on Saturday, the converted yacht Vixen had also coaled and at 1 o'clock, not having heard from the St. Paul, the American warships again moved toward Santiago de Cuba.

First standing off the coast about 15 miles, the squadron afterward circled in front of Morro Castle ,but not close enough to get a view of the inside of the harbor, guarding carefully against the possibilities of a torpedo boat attack.

At night, the squadron lay off a point of land, and in the morning, Sunday, the St. Paul came along, but did not report any knowledge of the Spanish fleet's whereabouts.

Consequently Commodore Schley determined to find it out himself and with the flagship in the lead, he started toward the harbor. The Spanish troops at the works and batteries could be seen, preparing in haste to give the American ships as warm a reception as possible.

When about five miles from the batteries, the outlooks reported the masts of two ships, and Flag Lieutenant Seaver and Ensign McCauley made the first one out to be the Cristobal Colon. Two torpedo boats were also made out and a second vessel of the Vizcaya class, was seen.

All this time, Commodore Schley was on the after bridge of the Brooklyn, making good use of his binoculars.

Arrived at the harbor entrance, when the ships were sighted from the deck, he turned his eyes from the glasses long enough to wink and say: "I told you I would find them. They will eb a long time getting home."

The order to man the port batteries, those nearest to the shore had been given, and the men stripped to the waist in a temperature considerably over 100 degrees, awaited the word to fire, with impatience. But the commodore decided not to waste ammunition on the batteries and the men were disappointed.

Commodore Schley showed his evenness of temperament by ordering the Massachusetts to take coal from the collier within view of the forts and warships of Spain. It was perfectly evident from the position of the Spanish warships on Sunday morning that they had either just entered the harbor having learned of the supposed final departure of the American squadron, or had been in hiding up the bay, and which is about nine miles long and had had run down to get out early Sunday morning. In any case, it was excellent proof of the perfection of Commodore Schley's tactics, and showed that, after weeks of weary following of clues furnished by strategy boards, in seven days he had succeeded in bottling up the Spanish fleet in one of its own harbors.

Less than two days before, two supposedly Cuban pilots, sent from Jamaica by the government, had informed the commodore on the deck of the Brooklyn that no vessels of the Spanish warships could go up the harbor and, after this information had been politely received, the pilots were sent back to Kingston, although they desired to be landed in Cuba.

The latest maps of the harbor show a narrow but deep channel, fairly well protected and supposed to be mined. The narrow neck is not wide enough to allow more than one ship at a time to pass up, and the batteries, unless reduced would be very destructive. There are three batteries outside and three small ones inside and between the entrance place and the city proper the distance was nearly three miles up the bay, measuring from Morro Castle.

The latest information in the posses-

(Continued to Page Five.)

LATEST!

HAWAII AN ALLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The naval officials now calculate that Hawaii has become an ally of the United States in the present war with Spain and at this moment our government is responsible for the protection of the Hawaiian Islands from the consequences of their friendship for us. According to the calculations of the officials of the navy department, the U. S. cruiser Charleston arrived at Honolulu last Saturday. She has probably completed the taking aboard of a full crew supply and is now again on her way westward, bound for the Philippine Islands. The government of Hawaii has cast away all semblance of neutrality and unless we protect her, she is subject to punishment at the hands of Spain.

AID FOR SCHLEY.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JA., June 2, 9. 40 a. m.)—Advices received here from Port Antonio today say that Commodore Schley has been notified by the navy department that the battleship Oregon, the first class armored cruiser New York, another cruiser and two colliers have been sent to Santiago de Cuba.

AN AMBASSADOR'S CLAIM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador here contends that the Cristobal Colon is the only important warship at Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador in London, Count Hason, in an interview today is quoted as supporting the assertion made in Madrid that the Cristobal Colon was the only important Spanish vessel in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba during the recent engagement.

One paper predicts that Admiral Cervera's movements are likely to furnish startling news in the near future.

ALL IS QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, June 2.—10.30 a. m.—Reports from the blockade show that all is quiet there, ashore and afloat.

BISHOP HEALY'S ANNIVERSARY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., June 2.—The Rt. Rev. Henry B. Healy, bishop of the archdiocese of Maine, celebrated the 28th anniversary of his consecration. This morning there was a high mass at the cathedral at which were present all the priests of the diocese and also Bishop Bradley of Manchester, N. H.

At one o'clock Bishop Healy entered all visiting guests at dinner at the episcopal residence. The venerable bishop has received many congratulations.

THE FROLIC DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., June 2.—The U. S. S. Frolic was successfully docked at the navy yard this morning. The auxiliary cruiser Piscataqua, which was converted at this yard, is ready to proceed and is waiting only for the arrival of her guns.

Orders have been received to the effect that the coopers employed in the yard shall work all the extra time possible.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 2.—Chairman Gannon of the appropriations committee stated on the floor of the House that there was $100,000 of the money called for by the urgent deficiency bill absolutely necessary to be put into the hands of an official within a day or two for immediate action. The House afterward passed the bill.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

There is A Time

and place for all things and now is the time for you to buy your

SPRING SUIT

And ours the place in which to buy it. You will find in the special fine clothes department genteel, dressy and nobby spring suits, cut by artists and made by first class journeymen tailors. Just the suit you want and the difference in the price between the Chalifoux's clothing made-to-fit and the merchant tailor's made-to-measure price, is more than one hundred per cent. less.

Look into the matter of Chalifoux's prices. You will not regret the time spent, "for money saved is money earned," you know.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central St.

BRYAN A COLONEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OMAHA, June 2.—Governor Holcomb says he will appoint Hon. W. J. Bryan colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers. Mr. Bryan, who attended the opening of the exposition, said he would accept.

Money Deposited

on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

SQUARE PIANO, $10.

1 Hallam & Sons square piano, $60; 1 Hallet and Davis, almost new, $160; 1 Hinteima upright piano, left on sale by party going away, $190; 1 Ivers & Pond upright piano, $185. Ask to see Mrs. Marchand's piano, which must be sold at any price before May 25th. Our Jacob Doll pianos are the leading instruments of the age.

For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 329 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass. Look up the number of your old square, you may be the lucky one.

ROCKING CHAIRS—With one pound of our 50c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 1 69-3.

Putnam & Son

Here's Another Magical Stock

Of Men's Neglige Shirts, ready just when you want them.

Not a handful, but hundreds; not one style but all styles; not one cloth, but many.

All of these shirts are broad and long, all are thoroughly well made, all are manufactured from materials made for the season of 1898.

The cheapest of these shirts would regularly sell for 50 cents. Most of the lots would be cheap for 75 cents. All go today at one price,

39 Cents Each.

Men's Neglige Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, made from Garner Percales, soft finish, 39 cents.

Men's Fine Madras Cloth Shirts, to be worn with white collars, 39 cents.

Men's Woven Cheviot Shirts, to be worn with white collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 39 cents.

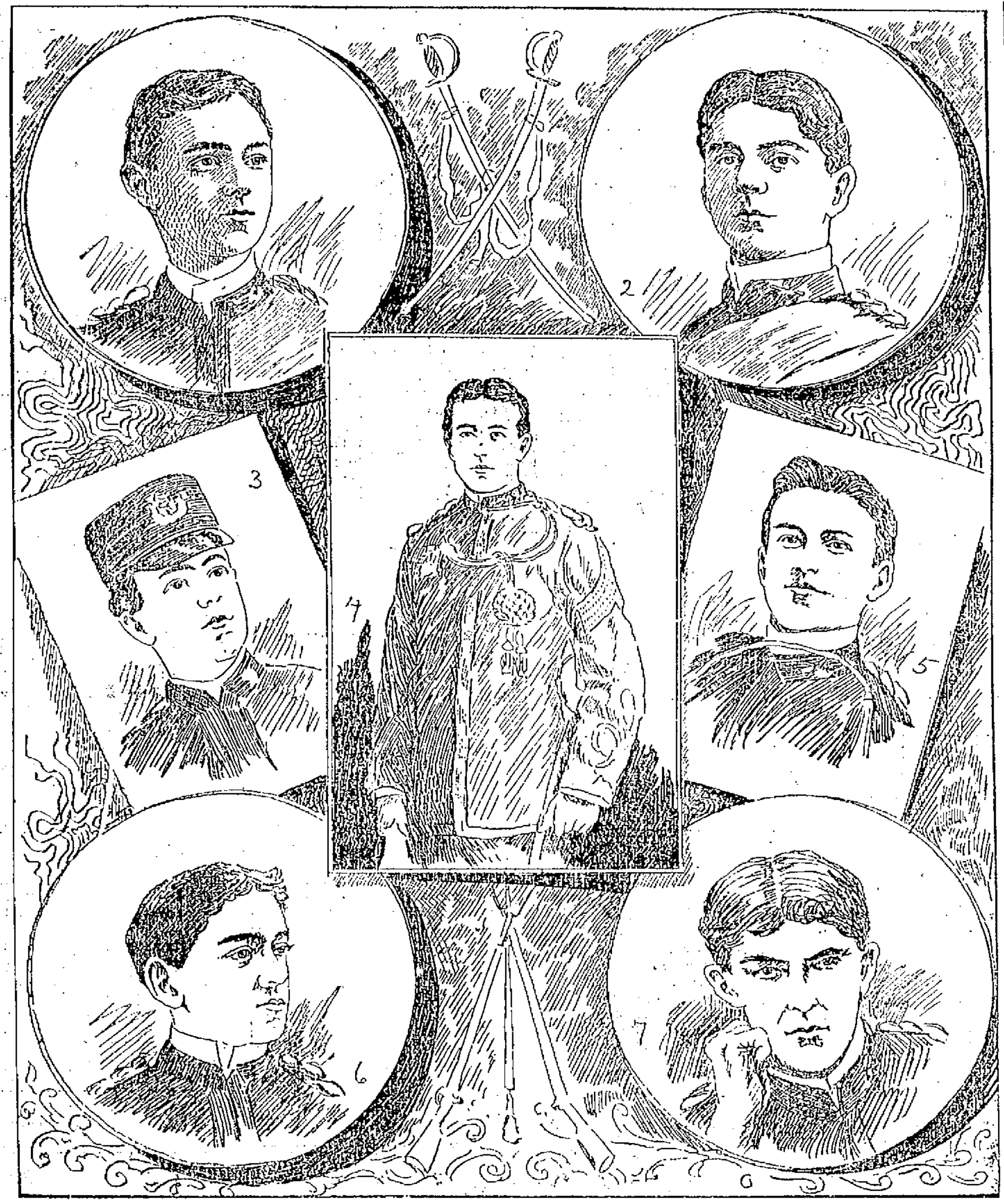
Boys' Neglige Shirts, to be worn with write collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt, 39 cents.

A SPECIAL LOT

Of Men's Neglige Shirts—came yesterday. These are made from fine Madras cloth, soft finish bodies, two detached collars, one pair of link cuffs with each shirt. Regular price one dollar. These now to go for

50 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.



THE LEADERS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL RECIMENT.

1. ARTHUR McLEAN, Capt., Co. C.; 2. Capt. T. J. O'DONNELL, Officer of the Day; 3. CHARLES LITTLEHALE, Adjutant 1st. Battalion; 4. Col. WILSON, High School Regiment; 5. Major FRED BARROWS; 6. ARTHUR BUTLER, Regimental Adjutant; 7. Capt. FRANK DUPEE, Co. A.

THE NATION'S FINANCES

The Expenses of War Rapidly Piling up Our Debt.

Deficit on Account of the War—Customs Revenue Less Than Formerly—Work of Congress on the Revenue Bill—Other Matters.

Washington, June 2.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government shows that during May the receipts amounted to $30,074,818 and the expenditures to $47,849,-000, leaving the deficit for the month $17,600,000. This deficit is accounted for by the increased expenditures on account of war. The increase in these two items as compared with May, 1897, is about $19,500,000. The receipts from customs during the last month aggregated $13,466,534, a decrease as compared with May, 1897, of about $3,600,000. The receipts from internal revenue amounted to $14,492,208, a gain of nearly $4,000,000. For the 11 months the receipts show an increase over 1897 of over $63,000,000.

The monthly statement shows that at the close of business May 31 the public debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,037,773,769, an increase over last month of $10,341,108. This increase is due to expenditures on account of the war. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,367,-410; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,264,850; debt bearing no interest, $384,596,815, a total of $1,233,-628,675. This, however, does not include $563,799,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $201,701,263; silver, $514,072,031; paper, $69,489,367; bond deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $29,507,098; total, $821,072,369, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $625,316,554, leaving a net cash balance in the treasury of $195,754,815.

GAIN IN BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, June 2.—Bank clearings as reported by Bradstreet's for May show a gain in aggregate over that of April. There is only one May on record, that of 1893, when the total clearings were as heavy as in the month just closed. The clearings at 77 cities for the month aggregate $5,330,000,000, a gain of 7.4 percent over April and of 28 percent over May a year ago, and a decrease of only 10 percent from the immense record breaking total of January this year. Gains were heaviest in the grain growing sections and in the middle states. The only group showing a decline is that of the New England states.

For the five months of the present calendar year the total clearings aggregate $27,446,000,000, the heaviest total on record for the first five months of the year; exceeding those of last year by 41 percent; those of the low water mark year, 1894, by 47 percent, and those of the first five months of 1893, which were the heaviest ever known heretofore for that period, by 3.5 percent.

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Gorman Amendment Passed by the Senate In Modified Form.

Washington, June 2.—Marked progress was made by the senate yesterday towards the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly 60 pages of the bill were passed upon, and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining resolutions have been already discussed pretty thoroughly and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than desultory debate.

The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 27 to 31.

Mr. Pettigrew offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the $250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 25 to 37.

Mr. White then proposed the Gorman amendment so modified that it leaves a tax of one-quarter of 1 percent upon all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum. The California senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied on the American sugar trust and the Standard Oil company. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 33 to 25. It was supported by 22 Democrats, four Republicans, five Populists and two silver Republicans, and opposed by 24 Republicans and two Democrats.

Speeches were made by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Bate. Mr. Chandler devoted almost his entire time to a discussion of the financial question, advocating the issue of bonds and the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and opposing the issue of legal tender notes. Mr. Hoar attacked some of the statements made by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Bate dealt with the general provisions of the bill from a Democratic standpoint.

The session of the house was given to the consideration and passage of a bill to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the 14th amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) and Mr. Settle (Dem., Ky.) upon the obliteration of sectional feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. The debate was brought on by a reference to General Wheeler, now serving as a major general, and until recently a member of the house. The statement that some states were unable to respond to the demands for volunteers called forth explanations and an alleged interview with Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.) upon the subject, reflecting upon the loyalty of certain states, was condemned by several members, but the discussion was declared out of order. The passage of the bill considered by the house will affect but few parties.

FRANCO—AMERICAIN CLUB.

The French-American Citizens club held a business meeting and banquet at St. Joseph's hall Tuesday evening. Enthusiastic speeches were delivered by the president, Clisyent Pinericard, and other members of the club. The club will meet every Tuesday night in future.

COMPANY INCREASING.

Several more names were added to the list of Co. G's proposed provisional company last evening, making a sufficient number to warrant turning it in for the approval of the mayor and aldermen, after which the list will be sent to Governor Wolcott. It is expected that provisional companies formed with a nucleus of old militiamen, will receive a preference at the hands of His Excellency.

A Message.

To the men who fought with Decatur,
To the men who with Lawrence died,
To the men who fell in that blazing hell
Of Mobile by Farragut's side,
Take to them our message, stern and plain,
Tell them the guns are cast loose again,
Men of the Maine!

This to the men of the ships of oak
From the men of the ships of steel,
To the hearts that broke mid the flame and smoke
From the living hearts that feel,
There is no mizzen, nor fore, nor main,
But all the flags are aloft again,
Men of the Maine!

Not against foes of our own true blood,
Nor kin across the sea,
But straight in the face of a stranger race
Who never, like you, were free.
Tell them 'tis thus that our guns we train,
And the sights are lined, and the strings astrain,
Men of the Maine!

Take them these tidings, ye who sleep
'Neath the murky waves by the Cuban town,
The blow in the night but began the fight
Which ends when the Spanish flag comes down,
And our guns shall thunder their old refrain,
Tolling your knell from here—to Spain,
Men of the Maine!

—Army and Navy Journal.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

What is the Matter With Your Feet?

You walked as if they were tender and pained you. When down town just step in and try one of our easy fitting Shoes. You will be satisfied that we can suit you.

BICYCLE SHOES

For Men and Women at the lowest prices.

We buy for cash and our customers will get the benefit of the middleman's profit.

Our Ladies' and Children's Department is a complete surprise to the ladies of Lowell, both in styles and prices.

Repairing of all Kinds.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

W. S. GRADY

MOSES LEBLANC, Shoemaker.

LOWELL

TEXTILE SCHOOL

EXHIBITION of STUDENTS' WORK

Open to the Public on

THURSDAY, JUNE 2,

From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., also from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

C. P. BROOKS, Director.

CAPTURED.

A lot of Shirt Waists, well worth one dollar or over, will sell at only 58c. Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, and all kinds of household goods at lowest cash prices on credit at the Co-operative Supply Co., 2 Swan Building.

26 Central Street.

Open every evening.

BAPTISTS MEET

Merrimack River Sunday School Workers

IN CONVENTION AT LAWRENCE YESTERDAY.

A Large and Very Interesting Audience.

Lawrence, June 1.—The 32nd annual meeting of the Merrimac River Baptist Sunday school association was held at the First Baptist church today. The edifice was decorated with patriotic colors. The attendance was large.

The churches represented included those of Methuen, Haverhill, Chelmsford, Lowell, Billerica, North Tewksbury, Andover, Georgetown, Merrimac, North Billerica, Groveland, Westford and this city.

The exercises opened with scripture reading and prayer by F. R. Trask of Haverhill. These offiers were elected for the ensuing year: T. T. Hazlewood of Haverhill, president; H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell, vice president; Rev. Samuel Knowles of North Billerica, secretary and treasurer; L. F. Monroe of Lowell, assistant secretary and treasurer; Jas. Butler and H. H. Hill, Lowell; R. R. Thomas and A. F. Holt, Lawrence; and T. A. Weeks, executive committee. Rev. E. Y. Mullens of Newton Center delivered an address on the "Sunday School Library," and Rev. F. W. Padelford of Haverhill spoke on the "Bible Missions."

In the afternoon session prayer was offered by T. J. Morey of Haverhill. Prayer for the Sunday school teachers was led by Rev. C. H. Ellis of Chelmsford. Exercises of the Sunday school were conducted by H. L. Tibbetts of Lowell.

W. W. Main of Boston, state secretary, spoke on the subject of the "Massachusetts Baptist Sunday School Association," and Rev. M. F. Johnson of Middleboro on the "Conversion of Children."

A class in the primary department was conducted by Mrs. S. T. Ford of Lowell, Mrs. Nathan Bailey of Methuen and Miss M. K. Bray of Haverhill discussed the primary work.

The program was interspesed with a solo by Mrs. C. H. Kitchin and a duet by Mrs. Kitchin and Edgar H. Barker.

Resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation of the faithful service as a minister and deep interest in the association of Rev. O. E. Mallory, who has resigned as pastor of the Branch street church of Lowell.

Rev. T. Evans led the devotional exercises in the evening. The management of an adult bible class was discussed by Mr. Hall.

Rev. A. S. Gumbart, D.D., of Boston, delivered an interesting address.

Dinner and supper were served in the vestry by the ladies of the church.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

THE EXHIBITION OPEN AND MACHINES RUNNING.

The Textile school exhibition opened this morning and quite a few visitors were shown through the different departments. The pupils were in their respective departments and those who called were given an idea of the work done by the pupils. In the exhibition hall, there were shown samples of the work done during the year. Everything was in first class order and while the weather interfered with the attendance this morning, it is expected that a large number of people will embrac the opportunity to visit the school this afternoon.

MRS. MAXWELL

BURIED IN THE EDSON CEMETERY YESTERDAY.

The postmortem examination of Mrs. Christina Maxwell, the murdered wife of Samuel Maxwell, having been concluded yesterday noon, her remains were interred in the Edson cemetery during the afternoon. Her husband, who is in jail, informed the undertaker that his wife's relatives were unable to bear the expense of forwarding the body to Montreal and hence the interment in this city. The funeral was attended by a few friends of the deceased.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BODY RECOVERED

Remains of Arthur E. Dodge Brought Here.

DECEASED WAS A POPULAR YOUNG BRAKEMAN

And Was About to be Married.

The body of Arthur E. Dodge of this city who was drowned at Portland, Me., on Tuesday night has been recovered and has been forwarded to his late home in this city.

William H. Dodge, a brother of the deceased went to Portland upon learning of the accident.

In the meantime the grappling had been going on and at 9 o'clock the work of the searchers was rewarded and the body recovered. It was in a very cramped condition, showing that the accident was not caused by his inability to swim, but that he had been chilled by coming in contact with the icy waters and had taken cramps.

Eye witnesses to the accident say that Mr. Dodge did not sink three times as usual, but after the first stroke he sank immediately and did not come to the surface. The body was removed to one of the undertaking establishments of the city and later was taken in charge by the brother, who brought it Lowell where it arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The young man was a freight brakeman on the B & M. railroad and made three round trips from Boston to Portland every week. His work was so arranged that he had quite a lay off at Portland each trip and as he is quite fond of fishing, most of his spare time in Portland was taken up that way.

He was at home last Sunday and was not feeling well. In fact he had the doctor Sunday evening and went to work Monday against the wishes of his people and the advice of the doctor, but he was so ambitious he hated to lose a day.

His last words to his father when leaving the house were: "I am going fishing Tuesday, father, and I will bring you some fish when I come home Wednesday."

Arthur was the pride of the family and his folks are grief stricken on account of the sad news. His sister with whom he was a special favorite and who is subject to heart trouble, is nearly frantic with grief and the rest of the family fear the shock will prove fatal. A physician has been in constant attendance upon her since the news of the accident reached the house.

The deceased was 24 years old and has a father, two brothers and one sister living at No. 39 Washington street, this city.

One of the sad incidents of the affair is that the young man was to have been married in two weeks' time. He was a member of the Branch Street Tabernacle, Brotherhood of Trainmen, and the American Mechanics, and had a large number of friends in this city who will be pained to learn of his untimely death.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

WEFERS COMING HOME.

Bernard J. Wefers, the champion sprinter of the world, is expected home in Lawrence this week. Stories have been circulated of late about Wefer's condition, persons claiming that the great sprinter will not be able to enter into any races this season on account of his being overtrained. It is a fact that he did not take part in the races at Philadelphia last week. Wefer's Lawrence friends are anxious to see him to ascertain for themselves the truth of these stories. He has been studying hard for the past few months, and it may be that he has not time to devote to sprinting. Wefers, if his condition will allow, is booked to meet about all his old rivals of last year. His friends here, who have been corresponding with the sprinter, claim there is nothing the matter with the champion and that he will give a good account of himself before the championship races in the fall.

"BILLY GALLAGHER."

THE BALL PLAYER GOES TO NEWPORT.

"Billy" Gallagher the clever ball player, from Centralville, left on an early train this morning for Newport, to play with the team representing that city in the New England league. Gallagher has been playing with Newark, N. J., but was "frozen out" of that league because of a legal action which he has brought against Manager Long of Reading to recover some back salary due him. Gallagher refused to play with Long's team and the league decided that he must. But the Newark team in order to give him a chance to sign elsewhere gave him an unconditional release rather than hold him for Long. When "Billy" arrived home last week he found several offers awaiting him. He sent his terms to Newport and they were accepted. Then he got a telegram asking him to report in today's game. The Newport management has secured a clever player in Gallagher and a conscientious worker, who can be relied upon at all times to give his best services to his employers. He is in he game to win every time.

The game at the Fair Grounds Saturday will be between the Mathews and the South Ends. It will be the third contest between the teams and should be attended by all the base ball public. Caster will twirl for the South Ends and Ryan will twirl a part of the game for the Mathews. Those who saw the clever youngster pitch against the Emeralds will want to see him work against the South Ends.

The game should be a clever exhibition and undoubtedly will be, as the men are now in good form and prepared to put up their best game.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Flora E. Stacy Lodge, I.O.G.H., held a very successful strawberry party and entertainment at Bay State hall last evening. There was a large number of friends present. The committee on arrangments consisted of the following: Archie L. Pelton, John McPhail, Mrs. Fred G. Hunton, Mrs. Louis G. Hunton, Misses May Taylor and Laura McKinnon.

Capt. E. B. Carr was initiated into Canton Pawtucket, Patriarchs Militant at the meeting last night.

The nominations for candidates for office took place last night at the meeting of Lady Franklin Council, D. of A. The proceeds of a recent box party amounted to $15 after expenses had been met. A social time followed the business meeting.

One application for membership was received at last evening's meeting of Chevalier Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mechanics Lodge, I.O.O.F., conferred the initiatory degree upon one candidate last evening.

Evening Star Circle, Daughters of Rebecca, held its monthly social and supper at Odd Fellows' Temple last evening.

MINSTREL SHOW.

The Collinsville Dramatic club furnished entertainment to the large number of people who attended St. Michael's bazaar last evening.

A grand minstrel show, in which Lowell's best talent will take part, is to be given tonight.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

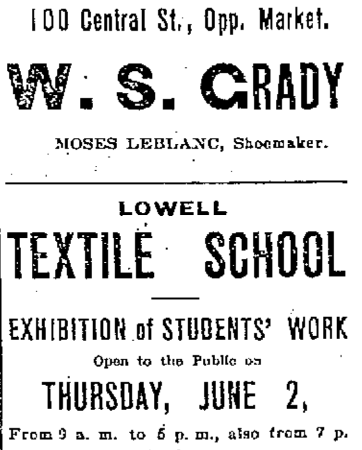
POND'S EXTRACT

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

THIS IS IT!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.



The Month of Roses Is With Us.

If you have a preambulating rose bud and need a Carriage, come and look us over. We can please you in style and price. You will not see in any other store so good a Carriage for

$5.00

as we sell.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 Prescott Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

MANY DROWNED

Two Steamers Wrecked Off New South Wales.

CREWS AND PASSENGERS NEARLY ALL LOST.

The Ships Struck by Fearful Tempest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2—The Australian steamer Monona which arrived here from Australian ports bringing the first details of the wrecks of the steamers Maitland and Marksworth off the New South Wales with a loss of 37 lives.

A terrific gale swept the coast on the night of May 9. The passenger steamer Maitland, soon after leaving Sydney harbor was struck by a high sea and all hands were forced to throw overboard the cargo to keep her from foundering. Heavy seas were shipped and soon the engine fires were extinguished. Immediately after, the vessel struck on a rock and the waves began to break over her. Soon she parted amidships and the crew and steerage passengers, who were forward went down and were lost.

The Marksworth coaler from Newcastle went down the same night and nine of her crew of twelve perished.

The steam collier Marksworth was wrecked the same night near Newcastle and nine out of twelve men perished. The vessel foundered suddenly, but the captain and crew escaped in a life boat. The sea was so terrific that the boat was capsized again and again and four were drowned. Five others, including the captain, died of exposure.

FUNERALS.

CLOUGH—The funeral of Arthur Clough took place from his late home 89 Powell street yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Hitginson conducted services at the residence and a quartette sang appropriate music. Delegations from the American Mechanics and I.O.G.T. acted as bearers. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

DODGE—The funeral services of Arthur Dodge, who died at Portland, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the late home of the deceased, 39 Washington street.

DEATHS.

KIMBALL—Charles R. Kimball, a well known former resident of this city, died yesterday morning at East Somerville. Deceased was ill but a short time and the end came most unexpected. He leaves a widow and four children.

PARKMAN FOR CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—Hon. S. M. Parkman was yesterday renominated for Congress by the democrats of the First Congressional district.

HEAD RECRUITING OFFICER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—At the request of Adjutant-General Corbin, Governor Ramsdell today named Major Edmund Tettley of Laconia as head recruiting officer for the second call for volunteers. Tettley is at Chickamauga as ranking major and will return at once with a detail of three or four assistants.

COMPLAINTS OF BICYCLISTS.

One of the greatest annoyances to which the bicyclist is subjected by day and night when riding in the country is the cow on the path. The women are the greatest sufferers, as they are really terrorized by any animal as big as a cow when it is loose and unrestrained. It is not safe to calculate as to which way "boss" is going to turn and the safest way is to dismount, if you are a woman and wait and see what the cow will do,—whether she will attack, climb a tree, or walk to a sufficient distance from the cycle path to admit of the safe passage of the bicycleuse. The owners have no right to turn cattle loose on the highways and the bicycle riders may confiscate the cow, if they have a mind so to do. The worst case is that of a cow tied to a post in a fence with the chain or halter crossing the road. It is decidedly safest to get off and walk the wheel over the rope or chain. I know of one cow which was tethered this way and was so afraid of a crimson wheel that on two successive afternoons she broke her chain in the effort to get away. Fortunately cows are generally more afraid of the bicycle than the female bicyclist is of the cow, if the latter did but know it.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

Patents have been granted to Albert H. Morton for a milling cutter, and to Geo. H. Smith for a street car fender.

Excelsior lodge, Knights of Honor, at its regular meeting at Union Hall last evening voted to pay all dues and assessments of all its members now at the front in defence of our country. A collation and social time followed the business meeting.

George W. Cumnock, brother of A. G. Cumnock of this city, superintendent of the Social mills Woonsocket, R. I., returned from Boston, Monday. While in that city he fell from a carriage, from which he was alighting, and sustained a sprain of the left knee. He is now confined to his home.

Rev. Bro. Alexius, provincial of the Xaverian Brothers in the United States arrived in Lowell yesterday, accompanied by the provincial of the order from Belgium. They visited St. Patrick's Boys' school which is conducted by the Xaverian Brothers under Brother Clement.

A MADRID REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, June 2. (8 a. m.)—The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial cables that Admiral Cervera was not at Santiago de Cuba on Tuesday. The Cristobal Colon was the only vessel there of the squadron, the correspondent declares, and she was repairing her boilers. The fighting lasted less than an hour, the American fleet then withdrawing. The battleship Iowa was damaged in her bow by two shells.

THE LEYDEN'S EXPLOIT.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KEY WEST, FLA., June 2. (7.50 a. m.)—The tug Leyden, which has been scouting along the northern coast of Cuba had an adventure with three small Spanish gunboats at Cardenas yesterday. The Leyden has been playing hide and seek with the enemy's gunboats for some time past without an encounter. Yesterday morning before daybreak, she ran into Cardenas to a point within five miles of the city. There are two parallel lines of keys, and the Leyden had just skirted the outside line when she sighted three Spanish gunboats beyond the inner line, slowly moving towards the sea. The tug sent a couple of shots from her six-pounder, but the Spaniards evidently thought that she was backed up by big warships for they promptly withdrew without replying to the challenge of the bold little craft, which scudded out to sea again. The Leyden also confirms the story of the attack of and the destruction of the block house between Mafanzas and Cardenas, an account of which was given yesterday by the gunboat Uncas formerly, the Walter A. Luckenbach, which had participated in the miniature bombardment. The Leyden lost a gaff during the fight, but was otherwise uninjured. The Spaniards, it was announced are filling Cardenas harbor with old hulls, boilers, and other obstructions in order to prevent any effective entrance of the warships.

NEITHER SHIPS NOR MEN HURT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

On Board the Associated Press Boat Dandy, off PORT ANTONIO, June 1.—(Delayed in transmission)—The squadron commanded by Commodore Schley attacked the batteries at Santiago de Cuba yesterday afternoon and also engaged the ships of Admiral Cervera which were lying in the harbor.

The Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts and the Spanish batteries were badly damaged by the fire of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The Spaniards fired about three hundred shots and the Americans fired about one-fourth that number.

No American vessel was hit and no one on board the American ships was injured.

The Spanish loss was not heavy.

NO UNION LABOR

Specifications Allowed in a Contract.

ACCORDING A WISCONSIN DECISION JUST RECEIVED.

Outcome of an Important Test Case.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, June 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived off the navy yard shortly before ten o'clock today with ten of her seamen ill. The men were transferred to the naval hospital at Chelsea.

Commander Howell of the cruiser sent a telegram from Provincetown to Commodore Howison at the navy yard yesterday asking for a special detachment of sailors, petty officers and marines to take the places of the members of the crew who have taken sick. This is the second time during the past week that the coast patrol cruiser has landed sick men and it is thought the entire crew would have to be relieved from coast patrol duty and acclimated seamen from the receiving ship Wabash sent to fill the vacancies. Thirteen men were landed on the previous occasion.

The sailors on the San Francisco have been accustomed to warm climates, and the rough weather which has swept over the coast during the past ten days has laid many of the men up with pneumonia, measles and serious colds.

GRANTED PETITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., June 2.—Chief Justice Clark has granted the petition of Assignee Thurber of the Security Trust company of this city to pay the first 15 per cent. dividend on July 1st.

WEFERS MARRIED.

Contrary to reports, B. J. Wefers, the sprinter is not said to be in a state of collapse as has been reported.

Mr. Wefers has recently been joined in marriage to an estimable young lady of Washington, D. C., and it was on this account that he did not enter in the intercollegiate meet on Memorial Day. Mr. Wefers is in the best of health and will no doubt resume his track work in the near future.

METEORITE FELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Vt., June .—It was learned today that a meteorite or aerolite came to earth about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It landed in a meadow in the southern part of the town and as it touched the earth, it broke into five pieces with a report which was heard for miles around. An investigation into the cause of the explosion led to the discovery of the broken stone.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

MISSING FROM HOME.

JOSEPH MAILLIEU HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE SATURDAY.

Joseph Maillieu, aged 17 years, 5½ feet high, and attired in a brown knee-pant suit black and white shirt and red and white tie, small cap, is missing from his home in the Navy Yard, having disappeared last Saturday morning.

He left home on Saturday to go to his work in the Tremont & Suffolk mills and has not been seen since. A friend saw him sitting on the sidewalk at the Moody street bridge in tears, Saturday afternoon. To the friend he said that he had lost his job and was afraid to go home.

He has not been seen since. The police have been notified.

POLICE COURT.

An even dozen of drunks were attended to this morning.

The principal case, that of Benjamin Anderson charged with assault and battery upon Rebecca McDonald at the United States Cartridge works last week, was continued as the complainant is not yet able to attend court.

James O'Day appealed from a sentence of six months at the state farm.

When C. F. Cooley was charged with concealing a mortgaged watch, he replied: "It's concealed all right," and his case was continued until tomorrow.

Katie A. Cunnifff appealed from a 15-months' term at Sherborn.

Little Grace Tenley of dark complexion but light fingers tried to explain how she left the home of Laforest Beals without notice and without stealing the $10 which was missed when she went. Grace has a record for stealing having previously taken about everything from the Nickelodeon but the actresses and the stage. At that time she was given in charge of the Open Door reformers and putting up an excellent bluff with them by attending church regularly was considered a thorough penitent. But when she got to work again she lost no time in getting back to her old habits.

"Is there anyone from the Open Door who is interested in this girl?" asked the court.

"I believe the 'Open Door' is now closed," answered Deputy Moffatt.

"It appear Gracie gave it a 'shut,'" whispered one of the officers.

Gracie was sentenced to Sherborn for one year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

First class job printing done at this office.

LAID AT REST.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. C. L. KNAPP THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of Chauncey Langdon Knapp was held this afternoon from his home on Fort Hill avenue. Service was conducted by Rev. C. T. Billings and the bearers were Charles L. Knapp, son of the deceased, and Horatio R. Fletcher, son-in-law; Horndo F. Knapp and Charles L. Knapp, both of Moores, N. Y., nephews of the deceased. The remains were consigned to earth in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery in the presence of a number of friends. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Col. A. M. Chadwick.

STILL ANOTHER REPORT.

Cape Haytien, June 2.—A dispatch from Santiago says: "The American squadron which bombarded Santiago was composed of 14 vessels, among which were recognized the Iowa, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Amazonas (New Orleans), besides a gunboat and an auxiliary cruiser. The five vessels which were recognized opened fire on the batteries at Punta Gorda, Morro and Zacopa and also on the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which had advanced towards the entrance to the harbor and was visible from the high sea.

"The Americans fired projectiles of 32 centimeteres; and the batteries, as well as the Cristobal Colon, kept up an incessant, responsive fire. Two shots landed on the after part of the Iowa, causing damage. On the Spanish side the damage was insignificant. The American squadron withdrew at 6 o'clock in the evening.

"In the morning the American squadron reappeared before Santiago, but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering 2000 or 3000, are said to have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago.

"Great events are expected hourly at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions, and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contrivances which permit the closing and opening of the port at will."

According to the latest advices from Santiago, when the Cristobal Colon emerged from the harbor to the entrance of the channel she was welcomed by such a furious fire, as soon as the American squadron sighted her, that she was compelled to return into the bay.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Sample to Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

To live long and be well use Maltox.

Fine job printing done at this office.

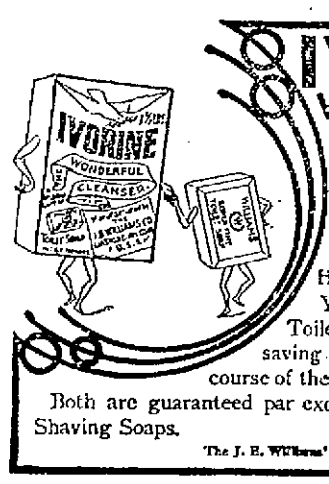
Fancy Bosom Shirts.

In our windows, among many other attractive bargains, a sale of Fancy Bosom Shirts attracts much attention and induces many passers-by to enter and order a couple of Shirts.

Our best grade Fancy Bosoms, all of them $1.00 and $1.50 qualities. The best shirts that can be made are marked 69c. each. If you don't see the pattern you want in the window don't hesitate to enter the store and ask for it. Don't get these goods mixed up with our 39c. and 50c. Fancy Bosoms.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.



IVORINE
WASHING POWDER

AND

A Cake of Toilet Soap

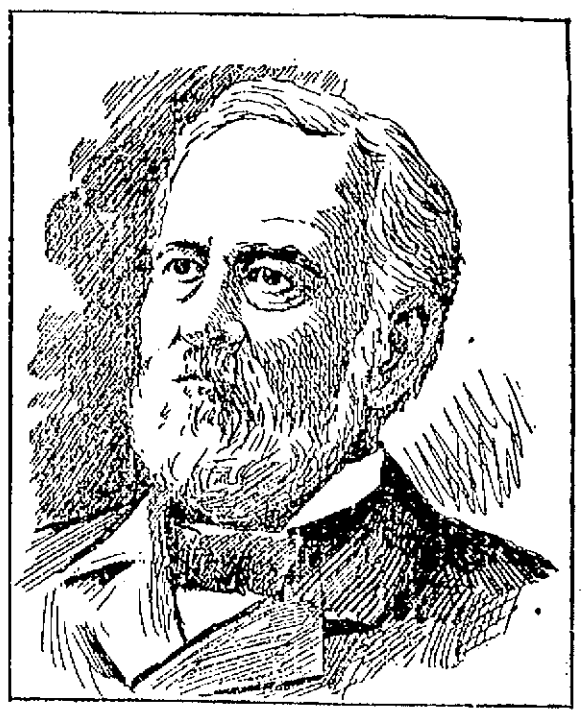
in every package supplies at one price, soap for the entire family. They go into every home

HAND IN HAND.

You only pay for the Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs you nothing, thereby saving many a bill for Toilet Soap in the course of the year.

Both are guaranteed par excellence by the fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Conn.



THE LATE CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, Interred Today.

THE APOLLO CLUB

THE ANNUAL BALL AT PRESCOTT HALL.

The first grand social held by the Apollo club in Prescott hall last night was one of the most enjoyable dances

JOHN HONEY, General Manager of the Apollo Ball.

of the season. About 200 couples attended. The young ladies were all becomingly attired. Beginning at eight o'clock, Hibbard's orchestra, under the able leadership of "Joe" gave a short concert program which received liberal applause. Immediately after the concert, the grand march was formed and Mr. Arthur Paradis and lady led. A short intermission was then enjoyed

JOSEPH DESROSIERS, Assistant Manager of Apollo Ball.

and dancing followed. With another intermission during the evening, the 20 numbers and usual extras were danced, until midnight.

The officers were: General manager, John D. Honey; assistant, Joseph Desrosiers; floor director, Arthur H. Paradis; assistant, Arthur Mello; aids, Loomis G. Wright, chief; Karl Stencil, Daniel Marleau, Louis Desrosiers, Chas. Marshall, Oliver Beauregard; reception committee, Philip Houlton, chairman; Thomas O'Hair, E. Montmarquet, Adelard Guimond, Albert Guimond, Jean Hardy.

HEARD ON THE STREET.

A correspondent writes: "A friend who is a collector of odds and ends recently showed me a copy of a Spanish illustrated comic weekly, which claims to be the oldest journal in the world, but like other Spanish boasts, the statement should be taken with a grain of salt. It is called "La Tela Cortado," or the "Cut Cloth" and it is printed on cloth the size of a handkerchief. It costs five cents and after it has been read it is put into the wash, the ink disappears and leaves a handkerchief behind. Subscribers of an economical turn of mind don't need to buy handkerchiefs, and in the present state of affairs the "Cut Cloth" must come in very handy to mop up the Spanish tears, for as there is nothing funny about the case, to the Spaniards, the publication must be of the serio-pathetic type.

I was very much struck Memorial Day with a peculiarity which can scarcely have escaped the eyes of others. I refer to the number of flags flying at full mast. On several of the public buildings the banner was half-masted in honor of the dead heroes of the Civil war as has been the custom since Memorial Day was instituted. But on private buildings, especially where the flag staffs projected from front windows, the custom was almost wholly neglected. Was it in testimony to the belief that in the time of a present war, the colors should not be half masted in memory of a war that is past. Or was it rather, in agreement with the theory already advanced that now the character of Memorial Day changes: that it will never again be what it has been; that "thus history is made?"

At a dinner given by a Brooklyn club in his honor, General Woodford, late minister to Spain, said: "And now as to the war—We sought for peace without war. Now peace can only come by war. For the sake of Spain, for the sake of humanity, and for the sake of our own dear land, may God give our flag victory and give it soon.

The day of weddings is at hand and yesterday at the city clerk's office several marriage certificates were taken out for coming events. June, the month of roses, is the favorite one for brides, and this year will prove no exception to weddings, even if there is war.

CHINESE IN MANILLA.

THEY ARE INFLUENTIAL AND THEREFORE DISLIKED BY THE SPANISH.

American and English Houses Prefer to Deal With the Celestials Rather Than With the Dons—Their Constant Feuds With the Native "Filipinos"

Forming as they do a very large proportion of the population, nearly equal to that of the natives themselves, and having by their industry and business ability sustained the fame of Manilla as a commercial power, they are a thorn in the side of the Spanish mercantile class, aside from the conventional dislike extended by the latter toward all foreigners. Being commercial by nature and having realized the good policy of keeping their word in business matters, in contrast with the everlasting procrastinating and "manana"-ing of the Spaniards, they have built up a large business with the English and American houses, who infinitely prefer to deal with them rather than with the owners of the soil. Their thrifty ways and tendency to save money and send it home to China rather than to spend it where they are is another source of grievance to the haughty "Espanoles."

Then their ability and willingness to perform every kind of manual labor, from carpentering, shoemaking, etc., to cooly work, from morning to night at the lowest wages, is a cause of envious irritation to the indolent native "Filipinos," and a constant feud is waged between the two races, which has been handed down for generations. In a street fight, however, I have noticed that the "Filipino" is very apt to come out ahead, although many of the coolies have the most superb muscular development which I have ever seen.

Long ago, according to history, a fleet of Chinese junks, under the famous pirate chief, Li Ma Hong, bore down on Manilla with the intention of capturing it and its many treasures. The little garrison in the fort defended it with a gallantry such as Spaniards can and will display in desperation, and Li Ma Hong, possessing no "petroleum shells" and a storm coming up providentially, the fleet was ingloriously defeated. Some of the junks went ashore on the northern coast of the island, and there is today a curious race of so called Chinese "Igorotes," or savages, living in the fastnesses of the mountains and supposed to be the descendants of the shipwrecked pirates. A certain day in January is the anniversary of the fight, and on that day hardly a Chinaman in Manilla dares to show himself out of doors, for every small boy, native or Spaniard, feels in duty bound to "heave a rock" at him.

Whenever there is a big fire in the town, it is always assumed that the Chinese have set it, and they are very scarce in the streets while the conflagration lasts, for tacit instructions would seem to have been given on these occasions to the effect that "if you see a Chinaman, hit him."

Early in the spring of 1893 the Spanish iron steamer San Juan sailed from Hongkong for Manilla with a cargo largely composed of kerosene, which had been carefully stowed as near the boilers as possible, and on deck were some 300 Chinese coolies, composing the passenger list, who could sit on the cases and knock embers from their pipes against them. It is not surprising that the ship took fire when just within sight of Luzon, and the Spanish captain, with most of his officers, promptly took to the boats and pulled for the shore, leaving a raging, frenzied mass of Chinese shrinking at them from the doomed vessel, for no provision is made on these steamers for the safety of the coolies in case of accident. In a few minutes the San Juan was afire from stem to stern. As many as could climbed the masts, only to fall back suffocated into the blazing furnace below. Even the more merciful death of drowning was denied them, for the sea was alive with sharks, attracted by the glare, swarming around the ship as mackerel swarm around a bucketful of "gurry."

Thirty-six hours later another steamer sighted the wreck and bore down to the rescue. Out of the original 300, some 80 wretched creatures were found alive, clinging to the big gangway which hung over the side and to the stern davits and boat tackle, with the iron hull of the steamer red hot in places and the sharks leaping at them. The rescuing boats had literally to fight their way through the ravenous brutes.

I saw the survivors as they were landed, and a discouraged looking lot they were. The San Juan, an empty, scorched hull, was towed in and anchored in the mouth of the river to cool off until the 70,000 Mexican dollars in her bottom could be dug out of the debris, a melted mass. And not an expression of regret did I hear from any of my "Chino" friends over the disaster to their countrymen. "Pah, coolies!" was all they said.—Boston Transcript.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of illhealthness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would fall me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Mary M. Pierce of Lowell in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Michael O'Flahaven, dated the tenth day of March, 1897, and recorded in the Middlesex North District Registry of Deeds, Book 254, Page 50, and for breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, will be sold at public auction upon the premises on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of June, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest in the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz: A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Lowell on the westerly side of Sayles street and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises at the southeasterly corner of lot numbered ninety-seven on the plan hereinafter referred to, and at a point distant eighty-eight feet southerly from the intersection of the westerly side of said Sayles street with the southerly side of Middlesex street, thence westerly at a right angle with Sayles street one hundred feet along lots numbered, respectively, 97x98 on said plan to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 101 on said plan, thence turning at a right angle and running southerly along said lot No. 101 fifty feet to the northwesterly corner of lot No. 96 on said plan, thence turning at a right angle and running easterly along said lot numbered 95 one hundred feet to said Sayles street, thence turning at a right angle and running northerly along said Sayles street fifty feet to the point of beginning, containing 5000 square feet, being lot numbered 96 on a plan entitled, "Plan of land in Lowell, belonging to Wm. E. Livingston, surveyed September, 1885, recorded in said registry, book of plans 9, plan 42, and the same premises is conveyed to Mary M. Pierce by Wm. E. Livingston in his deed recorded in said registry, book 239, page 585. Premises will be sold subject to the restrictions and conditions mentioned in said Livingston deed, also subject to two prior mortgages for the principal sum of $2600 and accrued interests and all taxes and assessments. Terms: $100 to be paid or secured to the auctioneer when property is struck off, balance in twenty days.

—Michael O'Flahavan, Mortgagee.
J. J. and W. A. Hogan, Attorneys.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.
The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The hearing on the Textile school question before the city council on Tuesday evening brought out a good deal of information that was not previously known to the general public. In the first place the school was shown to be admirably fitted for producing the skilled workmen necessary to raise our textile industries to a degree of excellence at which it can defy competition.

It cannot do this yet, but it will have done a great deal in this direction in ten years if the students persevere in their studies.

It is alleged that the dullness of the textile industries of New England is due to the fact that they suffer from competition with the South and with foreign nations in the manufacture of the finer grades of goods.

In order to maintain the supremacy of New England in the textile industry, it is necessary to adopt some method of advancing to finer goods. It is plain that the only practical means of doing this is to secure the men who can direct the work. You can find them in France in England, in Germany, but the law forbids you to bring them here under contract. Hence it devolves upon the state which forbids the importation of skilled labor, to adopt same means of producing the class of workmen needed by the emergency at home.

Has the state done this? Well, it has encouraged cities to start textile schools by promising partial support, but in the case of our Lowell Textile school the state adopts the parsimonious policy of offering a certain amount on condition that the city will supplement it with an additional sum.

If the city refused to grant this amount then the state would abandon the school and ignore its obligation to provide the means of obtaining the skilled labor which the law forbids our citizens to seek abroad.

Is this not plainly an unprogressive if not a retrogressive policy? The state should support the Textile school entirely and permanently; it should support many such schools as the best means of establishing our industrial prosperity on a solid basis.

But the state officials have not come to see the matter in this light and th city is called upon to pay a portion of the amount needed. There were times when the city could better afford the money than at present, but the Spindle City, the queen of the textile cities, must be liberal enough to make up for the shortsighted and parsimonious policy of the state upon this question. What the legislators need is more light. They are ignorant upon many important phases of the question and it will require a considerable time to educate them; but they must come to it; the state must maintain the textile school for the benefit of the people, not of any particular city, but like Normal schools—for the people of the entire state.

As to why the city should be willing to sustain the textile school pending the conversion of the state to a sense of its duty, there are many most excellent reasons.

If a young man were privileged to enter any mill and study all the trades from bottom to top, he would consider himself greatly favored but in the Textile school he can learn all the trades not of one mill only, but of all the mills—cotton, woolen, worsted and partially of silk mills. He can learn dyeing and designing in all branches as well as bleaching in its main features. Printing and cloth-finishing are not taught as yet, partly for want of funds and partly because the advanced courses have not been reached by a large number of students.

Is it not a matter of considerable importance to a community of textile workers to have taught in one building about seventy mill trades, all open to the humblest operative who can read, write and do a little figuring. Without this minimum of education, it would be useless for a student to enter the school because he would be handicapped at every step by his inability to understand rules, to take notes, and to perform the calculations incident to the work. As to the fees, the evening classes cost from $5 to $10, the expense over $5 being for materials of various kinds used in the work. The expense to the day students is $100 for the term, a very small fee indeed, compared with the opportunities available in the school.

As to the objection that the appropriation of $5,000 will slightly increase the tax rate the fact that the work of the school will bring prosperity to our local mills, will enhance the value of real estate, will increase rents and ultimately more than compensate a thousandfold for the outlay.

It has been charged that the school will mainly benefit the mills. It must necessarily benefit the students before the mills can be benefited and it must benefit the mills before the community at large can be benefited. If any evidence could be found that the school would benefit only or even principally the mill men, then they should be allowed to support the institution; but where so many trades are taught at a nominal cost, it would be absurd to deny that such a school must prove of vast benefit to the students who attend it. We are somewhat afraid that the young men of Lowell and the young women, too, the eligible operatives, have not learned to appreciate the school or to grasp at the advantages it offers. A musical instrument, be it ever so costly or capable of producing the most exquisite music is of no use whatever unless we learn to play upon it ;and so, we surmise, it is with the Textile school. The people have not yet learned to use it for their own advantage. If the board of trustees is not thoroughly representative, it should be made so, so as to be above the suspicion of favoritism or discrimination against the humblest operative. By this means, the school can be rapidly popularized so that in a short time, the people will be willing to support it, even if the state should persist in neglecting to perform its duty to permanently maintain this progressive school of textile art.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The white flag of the commander-in chief of the Massachusetts volunteer troops floated from the state headquarters Tuesday afternoon on the field at Camp Dewey. The soldier boys, the men of the gallant Ninth, felt all the better for seeing the flag, for it meant the governor of the state was in camp and that he would surely bid the regiment good-bye and God-speed.

Governor Wolcott had several times of late performed this duty. It all meant so little to him, and so much to the men that really nobody expected that the governor would in any way dodge the responsibility.

Congressman Fitzgerald simply said: "Governor Wolcott refused to speak, and I daresay he had his own reasons." Senator Gallivan did not care to talk on the subject just now, but like the 20,000 others on the field, at least felt disappointed and perhaps a stronger word would be more expressive.

Governor Wolcott said goodbye to the other regiments, and when he has a few moments to spare in the executive chamber he dictates a note to the Second or the Sixth or some other regiment telling them what magnificent glory awaits them on the field. The writer has no desire to be uncharitable. He has his own opinion regarding the reasons which prompted him to allow the old Ninth to go off to the field without one word of comfort or sympathy or advice. Twenty thousand others, who were on the field, also had their opinions and before the sun had set there was a perfect crystallization and but one opinion was held. The people of Boston and the state can form their own notions on the subject. Roger Wolcott has always had the reputation of being a broad-minded, liberal gentleman. He should look to his reputation.

BONENFANT—PARADIS.

A fashionable wedding occured at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning, when J. Alderic Bonenfant of the firm of Joseph Dufort & Co., and Miss Palmarina Paradis, daughter of J. W. Paradis were united in marriage by the Rev. Fr. Lacroix of Suncook, N. H.

The wedding ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass. Appropriate remarks were made during the services by Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O.M.I., who spoke interestingly on the sacrament of matrimony. The witnesses to the marriage vows were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, father of the bride, and Joseph Dufort, the business partner of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses Marie Louise Paradis, sister of the bride, and Rebecca Gaudette of Lewiston, Me. The groomsmen were Messrs. J. W. Paradis, Jr., and Albert Guimond. Miss Poulin of Nashua, N. H., was the maid of honor. The ushers were Messrs. Arthur Jelly and Ferdinand Desrosiers. Immediately following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home in Pawtucketville, 15 Second avenue. In the afternoon a reception was held from 2 till 6 o'clock. A large number of friends were present and showed the high esteem in which the newly wedded ones are held. A large assortment of wedding gifts also testified to the popularity of the young people.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FARM PRODUCT PRICES.

What Effect Bimetallism Would Have on Them.

THE PRESENT PRICE OF WHEAT.

Due to Failure of Foreign Crops, Not to Legislation—Increase In Supply of Standard Money Invariably Puts Up Prices. The Bland Dollar.

The question is asked, Would the restoration of the bimetallic standard advantageously raise the price of farm products, and why? The relation of the supply of standard money to general prices may be proved by the past. Whenever we have had good times and high prices, it was accounted for by the law of supply and demand. Notice the present price of wheat. It is not due to high tariff or legislation of any kind, but simply to the failure of the crop in some of our great wheat countries, India, Russia, etc., causing a supply of wheat smaller than usual in the markets, which in turn creates a greater demand for what there is, which raises the prices. It is the same way with standard money. The less money there is in the world to exchange for commodities the less we will get in exchange for our products, and the more of our products we will have to give in return for each unit of money (or dollar), which, in other words, means low prices.

In looking over the statistics of the past you will find that whenever there has been an increase in the supply of standard money there has been an increase of prices. Whenever you find prosperous times and higher prices, whether it be in the past, present or future, look for the cause and you will invariably find that there has been an increase in the supply of standard money or a decrease in the supply of commodities, all things being equal.

When gold was discovered in California and Australia, it increased prosperity, also when great silver mines were found it increased prosperity. And in later years, in 1878, when the Bland law was passed which added $2,000,000 of silver to our supply of money each month, there was an immediate rise in prices. Although the Bland dollar was not a legal standard dollar it was recognized as such by the government and individuals as full redemption money, there being no gold bonds, notes or mortgages issued then. It therefore largely filled the place of standard, and the benefits were quickly felt until 1882, when wealth multiplied faster than the Bland dollar and prices commenced to fall until 1890, when our statesmen tried to restore bimetallism and free coinage as in 1873.

The plan was defeated and the Sherman act adopted, which was better than not anything. This provided for the purchase and coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, and an increase in general prosperity was the result, in spite of the excessive production we had at that time. But in 1893 the Sherman act was repealed, and no act has been passed since to maintain or increase our supply of standard money. On the contrary several nations have discarded silver as standard, which has decreased the world's demand for silver and increased the demand for gold, and in consequence prices have been on the down grade ever since, reaching the lowest point the early part of this year ever known in the history of the nation. In spite of these stubborn facts the goldite denies the law of supply and demand as relating to money. He claims we had in 1873 only $18.23 per capita, while now we have $23.95, but silver and gold were both standard in 1873, and we now have only gold, which makes us $8.41 per capita, while our population has increased over 35,000,000. The demand for money on account of increased business being greater, we have more demands on each dollar, more people to divide the dollar among and fewer standard dollars to answer these demands, so that is why prices are low and why bimetallism will raise them.

H. M.

Awakening of the Giant.

How is that not a single paper in the United States that is advocating the cause of bimetallism finds any time to say a word in favor of an Anglo-American compact? The answer is "dead easy." There is not a single newspaper advocating independent bimetallism in the United States that is owned in England, either in whole or in part. There is not a single paper advocating the gold standard in the United States that is not also advocating an Anglo-American alliance. There is not a single paper now advocating an understanding with England that is not either wholly or in part owned in England. They do not represent the sentiment of the American people. Their present noise, however, will serve to awaken the American people from their slumbers. When they awake, they will sentence the British fortresses, as it were, now established among us and teaching false doctrines.—National Democrat.

Prize List and Lesson.

We can evidently give Spain lessons in naval warfare, but the far greater activity of Spain in transoceanic commerce is worthy of our attention. Distant colonial possessions are not the basis of it. More than half the twenty odd Spanish prize vessels captured off the Florida coast were engaged in commerce having no relation to Cuba. It is a proud fact for the Spaniard that his flag is seen and known in every part of the world. It might be so of the American save for the absurd restrictions imposed upon his shipping by antiquated laws and by the infamous gold standard.

A Southern View.

In distributing the higher army offices Mr. McKinley doesn't seem to be quite so particular about getting immunes.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The outcome of the Barry-Leon 20-round contest for the 110-pound championship of the world at New York on Monday night, fulfilled the predictions made several days ago, although many who saw the boys work felt that Barry outclassed Leon in cleverness and was entitled to the referee's finding. This belief may, in a measure, be due to the injury of Leon's hand in the twelfth round, for thereafter the Sicilian was obliged to adopt offence-defence tactics. The result is far from satisfactory to the Barry adherents, who are certain that the little Chicagoan is just as good as ever and able to whip Leon in a finish contest. So certain are they that they will back Jimmy for an unlimited amount in case Caspar matches to go until there is a winner beyond doubt. Monday's fight throughout was an exceptionally clean and clever one and fast to a remarkable degree. Leon showed improved form over his more recent showings and seemed to anticipate Barry's moves with acertainty that disconcerted the Westerner, who tried every ring artifice within the bounds of fairness to bring him a victory. But Leon's previous experiences with Barry at Lemont and Chicago taught Caspar to be careful at all times and his work showed that he had profited by his failures against Jimmy in the past. He let Barry do most of the leading and then sent in left jabs with a regularity that surprised the Chicagoan. This was especially noticeable in the eighth and eleventh rounds, when Jimmy tried all he knew how to land a knock-out punch. He was countered with effect in nearly every lead, and showed the effects of his opponent's handiwork in unmistakable measure. Barry would not be denied, however, and came back smiling for more. He forced things continually, but Leon's clever footwork and blocking acted as an offset for Barry's vicious rushes and enabled the New Yorker to weave in and out and around the swaying arms of the mighty little champion.

The full twenty rounds were full of pyrotechnic displays and an eye-witness describes the bout as being "a world full of science."

It is regrettable that the attendance—some say there were less than 800 paid people present—was not larger, but it proves the truth of the old adage that "pretty fighting is done by the bantams, but the big sluggers bring the money to the box office."

According to the Philadelphia Item, the Lenox Club has signed the following men for the following dates:

June 6, Eddie Santry vs. George Dixon, 20 rounds. Santry is the boy who boxed a draw with Solly Smith before a Chicago audience. This bout was to have been between Dixon and Smith, but the latter refused to sign at the last moment. June 13, Tommy Ryan vs. Tommy West, 20 rounds; June 20, "Spike" Sullivan vs. Dal Hawkins, 25 rounds; June 27, "Kid" McCoy vs. Joe Choynski, 20 rounds; July 5; Peter Maher vs. Joe Goddard, 20 rounds; July 11, probably Gus Ruhlin vs. "Stockings" Conroy; July 18, "Kid" Lavigne vs. Joe Walcott, 20 rounds. On August 1, there will be a bout between a pair of losers—Peter Maher and the defeated man of the McCoy-Goddard bout. On August 8, there will be two more losers—McPartland and the loser of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. On August 15, Jim Jeffries, the 220-pound Californian who recently defeated Tom Sharkey, will be sent against the winner of the Choynski-McCoy go, and on August 22, Jack Daly will probably make the bid of his career for the lightweight championship by fighting the winner of the Lavigne-Walcott bout. Other contests, equally attractive, are in prospect.

Harry Lemons, the crack Niagara Falls lightweight, who has a 20-round draw with Frank Erne to his credit, was knocked out in 15 rounds by Mike Leonard at Elmira, N. Y., on Monday night. Lemons, in a previous fight with Leonard, knocked the latter out in 20 rounds.

THE RELIEF FUND

SOME OF THE SOLDIERS' FAMILIES ARE ALREADY IN DISTRESS.

The absence of the boys at the war is already being felt by their families, and although nearly $2000 has been paid out to them, there still remain evidences of distress.

It is expected that the bill before the legislature permitting the cities and towns to extend aid will become a law before a second call will need to be made by the present beneficiaries.

The total amount of contributions thus far received by the treasurer has been $2855.29, the latest additions being as follows:

Amount previously reported	$275.11
Cook, Taylor & Co.	25.00
From Boott Cotton Mills employes, amount left from collections for a flag and band at flag raising and donated to the relief fund	5.15
T. C. Entwistle	10.00
Talbot Dyewood and Chemical Company	25.00

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES
FREE TO ALL MEN
NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

AN EMBARRASING SITUATION never confronts users of Rochester Brewing Co.'s products, they're pure and their tonic properties are of known excellence. Their "Standard" brand, our own bottling, $1.25 per case of 24 bottles, or in the wood in halves and quarters, also on draught.
Their Bavarian and Premier at $2 per case, Bohemian and Rienzi at $1.75 per case and Pale and export at $1.50 the case, are noted for their tonic and keeping qualities.
JOHN M. PEVEY'S,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 463-3.

LAKEVIEW PARK
Grand Opening Feature.
Free Outdoor Entertainments
Every Afternoon and Evening.
HAYES' Merry Entertainers
The United Trio
In a breezy effervescent Musical Comedy. All the newest songs, Dances and Ideas of 1898.
Petite Maude Scott,
Daintiest of Dainty Serio-Comics.
Leavitt and Novillo,
The Masters of Jugglery.
Fielding Sisters,
Charming and Brilliant Duettists.
FARE 5 CENTS.
All catering at Lakeview Park is done by the D. L. Page Co.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
R. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

MANLY VIGOR
Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood,
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental foreboding disappear at once. The effect of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with a glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.
MEN ABOUT TO MARRY
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.
A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.
Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.
BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation With Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Now Will You Fight Those
Headaches
DR. KINGFORD'S
Headache Powders
have cured when others fail. If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not fear.
Be sure you get Dr. Kingford's for they are the best.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

DON'T STOP TO THINK
BUT RUSH TO THE
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
Lower Prices on Beef.
Best Round, 2 lbs. 25c.
Best Top Round, 15c.
Best Rump and Sirloin 18 to 22c.
Pea Beans, 5c qt.
2 doz. Fresh Eggs, 25c.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00
3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c.
The Bargain Makers in the Beef Business, cor.
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $26 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

VASES
AND
BOUQUET HOLDERS
LAWN MOWERS,
Rakes, Shears and Dressing.
FLOWER SEEDS,
Grass Seed, Garden Seeds
CATALOGUES FREE.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR BUGS
WE HAVE
Paris Green,
Hellebore,
London Purple,
Bug Death,
Whale Oil Soap,
Stag Shot.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss. Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlors
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-88 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

FINAL BLOW TO SANTIAGO

Expected to be Struck by the U. S. Fleet Today.

Madrid Delusive Despatch Says Cervera is Not in Santiago Harbor—Neither Ships Nor Marines of American Fleet Injured—The Spanish Loss Probably Heavy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, June 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: Senor Leon Y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, at his recent conference with the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta was officially charged to ask the powers to intervene to obtain peace on such terms as would protect the "amour propre" of Spain.

"The ambassador will urge as a reason for such intervention the danger of a loss of trade to the powers themselves in the event of a continuance of the war. Political and diplomatic circles in Madrid believe that Castillo will succeed."

REPORT FROM SANTIAGO.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 1 (3 p. m.)—A despatch from Port Antonio says that the British second class cruiser Indefatigable returned there from Santiago de Cuba yesterday. The cruiser had been ordered to Santiago to assist the wounded in the expected naval battle. The ship's surgeon was on leave of absence and another medical officer was taken.

From the bridge of the Indefatigable, seventeen ships were counted through binoculars in Santiago Bay. This is supposed to be the full strength of Cervera's fleet and some of the 17 are probably merchantmen.

Six American ships lay off Santiago harbor and ten were circling around. Commodore Schley moved the blockading fleet close in shore. On Sunday, Admiral Cervera sent out two torpedo boats one of them the Pluton. After exchanging shots with the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship, and the battleship Texas, they returned safely into the harbor.

The Indefatigable is under orders again to proceed to Santiago, but she is waiting for more surgeons.

THE FANITA SUSPECTED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

CAPE HAYTIEN, June 2 (8.15 a. m.)—The Clyde line steamer Fanita, Captain Waters, which arrived here yesterday, half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Mathewtown, Great Inagua, in the Bahamas, slipped away at about 10 o'clock last night, with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Cristo, Dominican republic, or at the Keys just outside to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Chris. Roberts, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Fanita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was not landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something very different from coal.

Proof that the Fanita is under serious suspicion was afforded this morning by the excited conduct of the Spanish consul here. He denounces the taking on board the steamer of Spanish-speaking roustabouts, and the sudden sailing of the vessel without notice and without the permission of the Dominican consul. The Spanish consul classes this as a great outrage and an act of piracy and a formal protest has been entered with the Haytien authorities.

The Spanish consul telegraphed to his diplomatic chief at Santo Domingo this morning about the Fanita. There are large numbers of Cubans in Santo Domingo who eagerly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war and the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Spaniards of this place believe that it may be part of the mission of the Fanita to afford these Cubans transportation, at the same time furnishing them with arms and ammunition.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It was stated authoritatively at the navy department at noon today that not a word had been received from Commodore Schley as to the engagement at Santiago. The officials express no surprise at this delay and account for it on several grounds. In the first place, it is said that a fleet commander must wait until an engagement is completed before he makes a report and that the press reports may give only the initiate features of an action without waiting for its completion. There are intimations that the press reports cover only the first features of Commodore Schley's movements and that until those movements were developed to the point where the results in view were actually achieved, reports would not be made on incidental phases of the general movement.

Moreover, it is pointed out that the fleet commander must communicate with all the commanders of the ships making up his fleet in order to learn as to casualties, damages, and all the circumstances of the conflict. When thus informed, his report is made directly, and this in turn must be translated into the cypher code. The official intimation that the action of Tuesday is only the initial phase of a more general movement, is strengthened by the view that Commodore Schley would hardly attempt an attack unless he had some definite object in view. This object, it is believed, is to learn exactly as to the number of Spanish ships now within Santiago harbor and also to develop the effectiveness of the fire of the Spanish forts at the entrance of the harbor. With those two points established beyond the slightest doubt, the campaign, military and naval, could be executed against Santiago with much greater certainty as to the results. While the navy department has been satisfied for the last ten days that Admiral Cervera's entire fleet is inside Santiago harbor, Commodore Schley has not yet been able to make an official report establishing this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Of course, the locating of this Spanish fleet excepting a single vessel, large or small, is of essential importance to the complete and intelligent formation of a strategic campaign. It would remove the last element of hazard in sending troops from Tampa or Jacksonville and the danger of their being harassed in the rear by some of the Spanish ships. It is of equal importance that the present strength of the shore batteries, their location, number of guns and general effectiveness should be established. These points can be learned only by a feint, which has the appearance of an assault upon the Spanish defences.

MONEY FOR VOLUNTEERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The secretary of war today sent the Congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,879,358. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President.

DR. HERSE'S CASE

Prosecuted by France in Panama Case.

SECY. LONG WILL TAKE UP HIS CASE.

He Wants Half a Million Indemnity.

London, June 2.—Documents proving the American citizenship of Dr. Cornelius Herse, who was connected with Panama canal matters, are now on their way to Washington.

It is stated Secretary Day has informed Dr. Herse that if he can show he has done all possible without avail through his lawyers to obtain compensation from France for his seeming persecution, the United States will take up his case. Consequently, the sworn proofs of his American citizenship are now on their way to America.

It was announced in January, 1897 that counsel for Dr. Herse presented at Washington a claim for indemnity in the sum of $500,000 against the French government for the alleged illegal attempt to prosecute Dr. Herse.

SCHLEY' GREAT FIGHT

(Continued.)

sion of the government showed that at the narrow point of the entrance near Morro Castle, there are three lines of electrically worked mines, thirty in all. Besides this, there are two sets of new batteries just opposite the Morro, forming, with the latter, a dangerous cross fire.

Inside these are two batteries on the east shore, Estella and Catalina.

Cayo Smith, about half a mile up the bay and about in the center, where the narrow entrance widens, has batteries of modern guns, as has also Blanco battery, just near the city of Santiago de Cuba itself.

About two miles west of Morro, in shore, is the Casa battery and there are also supposed to be some mines near Cayo Smith.

The armament of the various batteries is supposed to be as follows, not including the earthworks behind which there are modern guns:

Morro, four modern guns and ten 18 and 24-pounders.

Blanco Battery—Nine smooth bore 18 and 24-pounders of little account and two small mortars.

Estrella Battery—Ten smooth bore guns.

Cayo Smith—Several modern guns.

The only view into the harbor for any distance is from the southwest and as the flagship passed along, Lieut. Sears noted that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which had been partly dismantled, lay in the harbor, perhaps within 1500 yards inside of Morro Castle. To the westward and further inside was the Almirante Oquendo, lying under the guns of Cayo Smith and to the east of it on the starboard battery looking down upon the narrow channel was the Cristobal Colon. It will thus be seen that it would be suicidal to force an entrance to the place at least until the batteries are reduced, and this would consume a lot of ammunition.

At the same time, taking it for granted that the remainder of the Spanish fleet with four cruisers and two torpedo boats, is still further up the harbor, it will be seen that the warships of Spain are effectually bottled up.

Sunday, at sunset, found the squadron in battle line outside Santiago de Cuba, the Brooklyn on the east of the line, the Massachusetts next to her, the Iowa west of the Massachusetts and near the Texas, which was on the extreme left, while the Marblehead and the Vixen scouted in shore.

The American fleet Monday morning still retained its position off Santiago de Cuba, and no attempts were made on the part of the Spanish fleet to get out of the harbor. The United States cruiser New Orleans arrived during the afternoon and joined the squadron, and the collier Sterling also came along. The Iowa and Brooklyn also coaled when the British second class cruiser Indefatigable came alongside the flagship and asked permission to go into the harbor. Her commander said there had been no communication with Santiago de Cuba by way of Jamaica since Thursday last, and he had come to look after the safety of the British consul. After obtaining permission, the commander of the Indefatigable tendered his thanks and went south, not entering the harbor, probably because he had learned that the Spanish fleet was being bottled up there.

At one o'clock Tuesday the signal to form column was hoisted on the Massachusetts and the New Orleans, Iowa and Vixen fell in the order immediately. The Massachusetts steamed slowly until about five miles west of the harbor entrance, when she turned inwards the shore, and when about 5000 yards off, she turned east again and bore down on the harbor, the New Orleans being close up and the Iowa half a mile behind. The flagship gradually increased her speed and she was soon running through the water at the rate of 10 knots an hour. She drew closer and closer to the batteries.

When she had passed the harbor entrance by five hundred yards, a great cloud of white and yellow smoke burst from her two 13-inch guns in her after-turret, and two shells rose over the hill, one of them striking the Spanish flagship, Cristobal Colon, full and fair as she lay at her anchorage and the other falling close alongside.

All the shore batteries took up the challenge and began a rapid general fire which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish batteries.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

Fine job printing done at this office.

HEAVY SENTENCE

Imposed Upon Henry Martindale Today.

HE GETS 15 YEARS IN STATE PRISON

For Felonious Assault Upon Young Girl.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., June 2.—Henry A. B. Martindale, aged 30, of Fitchburg, Mass., pleaded nolo to the charge of felonious assault and was sentenced to fifteen years in state prison. He came here last winter with a woman named Bertha B. Getchell, alias Hunt, and advertised for a girl to do light work. Minnie Thompson, then only 16, went to work for him February 9. On February 13 Martindale moved to new rooms and that night is alleged to have drugged the girl. The next night, Sunday, while she was still under the influence of the drug, he assaulted her. Only a few hours after that, the police, warned by the girl's mother, who had been unable to find her, and had become suspicious, located Martindale and broke into the room. The girl was even then partially stupefied. The other woman, who seems to have also been drugged was found locked up in another room to which Martindale had the key. Martindale's real wife arrived here from Boston the next day. Martindale's aged mother has done everything to defend him, but counsel have repeatedly advised Martindale that there was no sense in standing trial. Three lawyers practically withdrew from the case and at the last moment Congressman A. Sulloway was retained. He secured a continuance yesterday but today advised the prisoner to plead nolo. He claimed, however, that the prisoner was insane and that insanity had run in the family. Attorney General G. E. Eastman and County Solicitor James P. Tuttle appeared for the state. The attorney general agreed that if insanity could afterwards be shown, he would not oppose Martindale's being transferred to the insane asylum. Martindale's mother broke down and was taken from the room. Thirty years would have been the full extent of the law.

UNION LABOR

RECEIVES A SEVERE BLOW FROM WISCONSIN COURTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2.—In the Superior court here Union labor received a hard blow from Judge Sutherland in the case of Erman Schultz against the Schlitz Brewing company granting a temporary injunction to restrain the company from interfering with Schultz in the employment of non-union labor in the execution of a building contract. The court held that a specification in a contract requiring the contractor to use only union labor is void.

VANDERBILT WEDDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, June 2.—The religious ceremony of the wedding of Miss Edith Sturgivert Dresser to Mr. George Vanderbilt took place at the American church here at noon today.

There were 120 people present today, including General H. Porter, the United States ambassador to France, and Mrs. Porter, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the Count and Countess Castellane and the Duchess of Marlboro.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 2.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

Navy: For advancement for conspicuous conduct in battle, Captain Frank Wildes, to be advanced five numbers; Capt. Joseph N. O'Conlan, to be advanced six numbers; Capt. Charles V. Gridley, to be advanced six numbers; Capt. N. M. Dyer, to be advanced seven numbers; Capt. Benjamin F. Lamberton, to be advanced seven numbers; Commodore Asa Walker, to be advanced nine numbers; Commodore Edward P. Wood, to be advanced ten numbers.

LITTLE OFFICIAL NEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, June 2.—That there was a total lack of official news at the White House of the developments in the war situation was evident at 11 o'clock today when Secretary Long went in to see the President. He spent only a few minutes and on emerging said there was nothing of significance. He then drove away saying he would leave for Philadelphia immediately.

FLAG RAISING.

The Dandy Blacks raised a large American flag last night over the club room on Dummer street. Exercises were held and addresses of a patriotic nature were made by Bill Cox, Patrick Falvey, Thomas Quinn and several others. To Peter Boyle belongs the honor of having skillfully unfurled the banner. Gorgeous fireworks accompanied the exercises. At the rooms, a social time was enjoyed until early morning. A bountiful collation was served during the evening.

Mr. Hugo Bell, the well known jeweler of Lawrence was in the city today.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOW THE WAR PROGRESSES

The Battle at Santiago Regarded as a Victory.

Senor Castelar Makes a Vigorous Attack Upon the Queen—London Despatch Says the Cadiz Fleet is Coming Here—France Said to Have Designs on the Canary Islands.

Madrid, June 2.—In the senate yesterday Count Valenzia asked if "the news of the American repulse at Santiago de Cuba was official." The minister of marine, Captain Aunon, replied affirmatively, adding: "The news is a good augury for further victories, which the courage and high merit of our soldiers give reason to hope for." The senate then unanimously "noted with satisfaction the brilliant victory for the Spanish fleet."

Official circles ridicule the American pretension to treat the Santiago affair as a simple reconnaissance. They point out the unlikelihood of four vessels being employed in a reconnaissance leading to a combat of five hours' duration. The truth is, as official circles see it, that the Americans tried to force an entry into the bay and were repulsed. It is held equally improbable that the American squadron destroyed the batteries at Morro, which are situated at a height of about 200 feet, commanding the sea.

SPANIARDS NOT AFRAID.

Havana, June 2.—Admiral Cervera, it is reported here, was not at Santiago during the bombardment by the American squadron. The Spanish troops have orders to make an energetic, a slight or no resistance, according to circumstances, with a view of facilitating the landing of American forces so that the latter may go into the interior of the country, where the Spanish are convinced they will be able to defeat them. The Spanish army and navy are anxious to measure arms with the Americans and desirous that a propitious occasion may soon present itself.

ATTACKED THE QUEEN.

Madrid, June 2.—Emilio Castelar is threatened with prosecution for a violent article attacking the queen regent. The article is believed to indicate his aspirations as possible president of a Spanish republic.

WHAT LONDON THINKS.

London, June 2.—Amid the conflicting accounts of what has happened at Santiago de Cuba it appears certain that there were separate incidents—the Spanish torpedo attempt Sunday night and the American bombardment or reconnaissance Tuesday afternoon. Probably neither will turn out of great importance except of proving that entrance to the harbor is better protected by mines and guns than might have been anticipated from Admiral Dewey's experience at Manila. It is believed here that this is all Admiral Sampson desired to discover, and that the Spanish senate had little to exult over. Admiral Cervera is expected to repeat the torpedo boat attempts, with a view of keeping the American squadron as distant as possible in order to facilitate his escape. Unless he can do this the Americans are almost certain eventually to capture the three or four Spanish cruisers now known to be inside Santiago.

The anxiety the Spaniards betray in publishing reports as to evolutions of a squadron outside Cadiz leads to the surmise that Admiral Camara is already on the way. This, as The News suggests, may explain Admiral Cervera's torpedo movement on Sunday and also Commodore Schley's tardy action. "Therefore," as The News argues, "if Admiral Camara is nearing Cuba, another complication has arisen, and Admiral Sampson will have to take care to prevent him from joining Cervera."

MUSTERING ABOUT ENDED.

Washington, June 2.—With the exception of one regiment of Ohio and some troops in Kentucky, the mustering of volunteers under the first call of the president is completed. Adjutant General Corbin announced last night that a trifle over 123,000 men had been mustered. Nearly all of the troops have been ordered to report to one and another of the permanent camps, and the last few thousands are now en route to their destinations.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the recruiting of 75,000 additional troops under the second call for volunteers. It has been decided, however, to withhold the apportionment of the different states and territories from publication for the present, as such publication at this time would tend to embarrass and delay the officials of the department in the organization of the new regiments.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

London, June 2.—The Chronicle thinks the general situation is grave and says: "The rumors of a secret arrangement between France and Spain continue with regular persistence, and the reports of French designs upon the Canary Islands and Ceuta are gathering strength. In commercial circles it is perfectly well understood that Great Britain will regard France's taking the Canaries or Ceuta as an unfriendly act, and also that if France helps Spain, public opinion here will demand that we assist America."

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes much space to the Anglo-American relations and, while disavowing its belief that any treaty or alliance exists, says: "There will be something better—the recognition of our unities and the rapidly consolidating sense of common interests and brotherliness. Henceforth Great Britain and America will approach these things in the right spirit, and Anglo-Saxon solidarity will become more and more a force to be reckoned with."

TO INVADE CUBA

An Army of 70,000 Ready to Move.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF GEN. ALGER'S PLAN.

The Financial Stringency at Madrid Is Disastrous.

Washington, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is confirmed in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house, transmitting certain recommendations and statements of General Ludlow, which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but nevertheless a strong element of doubt existed, and therefore the official statement of the government's purposes, made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops, as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared.

A great deal of interest attaches to an order of the war department, providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion, so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

The department has received a dispatch from General Brooke, in command of the forces at Chickamauga, setting at rest the reports as to inadequate food and water there. When these reports were circulated recently, Secretary Alger telegraphed an inquiry to Brooke, whose reply is as follows: "There is no reason whatever for complaint as to the quality and kind of food furnished the troops in this camp. Some regulars arrived here with food rations only, but defects of this kind are quickly remedied, and the vegetable component is provided. The water question is being solved as to quantity, and it has always been good as to quality."

Naval officers were considerably mystified yesterday by the reports of an engagement off Santiago. At the outset there was complete scepticism, with a disposition to treat the reported action as a myth. Gradually, as the day advanced, the corroborative evidence coming from many quarters, including the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to concede that some engagement had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletins were issued by the department during the day, and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley had been received. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect advices through the state department, possibly not bearing on the detailed press dispatches, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago.

The impression obtained during the afternoon that in the execution of the general instructions to all United States naval commanders on the Cuban coast to prevent the construction or strengthening of batteries by the Spaniards, Commodore Schley, on perceiving work of this kind going on at Morro castle, had drawn his fleet up close enough to stop it. It is not believed that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is conceivable that while engaged in shelling the shore batteries, finding the Cristobal Colon in range, he could not resist the temptation to try a few shots at her.

The statement from Madrid, in what seems to be almost semi-official form, of the acuteness of the financial stringency there and the plain intimation that the bank of Spain (and consequently Spain) was nearing the end of its financial resources, was regarded at the state department as of more significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize slip from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

An additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign naval and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida.

DEATH OF ACTOR KEENE.

New York, June 2.—Thomas Keene, the tragedian, who underwent an operation at an infirmary in New Brighton, S. I., for appendicitis, died at the hospital Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Keene and the actor's brother and sister, William and Margaret Eagleson, were at the bedside at the time the actor died.

Mr. Keene, whose right name was Thomas R. Eagleson, resided at Four Corners, Staten Island. He was 58 years old, and leaves a widow, son and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Edward Arden, an actor, and at present in Paris.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

Boston, June 2.—The following call for a meeting to be held in Worcester June 8 for the purpose of discussing plans to overthrow the liquor traffic has been sent to over 300 ministers in this state:

"Dear Brothers—Several hundred responses having been received to the call sent out by Rev. George C. Lorimer for a conference of ministers to consider plans for the overthrow of the liquor traffic, we, representing various denominations, feel encouraged to call such a conference to meet at Y. M. C. A. hall, Worcester, Mass., June 8, at 2 p. m."

WEDNESDAY'S BASEBALL.

Stahl's Stick Work a Feature of the Game at the Hub.

Boston, June 2.—The Chicagos were nearly shut out yesterday in a featureless game, their only run being practically a present. Woods was in the box for the visitors for three innings, and then gave way to Isbel, who did fairly well. Stahl led the batting, making four hits, including a home run, while Tenney was not far behind. The infield of the home club was a stonewall, all of the men playing a superb game. Willis was very effective, only Dahlen and Isbel fathomhig his curves. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	3	13	2	0
Long, s. s.	5	0	0	3	5	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	1	0	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	4	1	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Willis, p.	4	0	0	2	5	1
Totals	31	8	11	27	18	3

Chicagos.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Everett, 1 b.	5	0	1	10	0	0
Lange, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	2	5	7	1
Ryan, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mertes, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Isbel, 3 b.	4	0	2	0	2	1
Conner, 2 b.	3	1	0	3	2	0
Donahue, c.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Chance, c.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Woods, p., 3 b.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	31	1	7	24	16	4

Bostons	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	8
Chicagos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hits—Tenney, Collins. Home run—Stahl. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 2; Duffy, Chance. Double plays—Donahue and Dahlen; Conner, Dahlen and Everett. First base on balls—By Willis, 3; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 4. Struck out—By Willis, 1; by Woods, 1; by Isbel, 1. Passed ball—Bergen. Time—1:44. Attendance—1000. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Manager Smith of the Fall Rivers has taken the club. It will undoubtedly exist throughout the season. He has made arrangements to play Sunday games at Mount Hope park, a shore resort near Fall River, and he will play the first game there next Sunday with the New Bedford team.

The Harvards defeated the Amherstes for the second time this season by clean fielding and stick work, 11 to 3.

The New Bedford team had no trouble in defeating the Tauntons with Horner on the slab, 10 to 5.

The Newports were easy for the Brocktons yesterday. Nadeau's hits gave six of the 10 runs. The visitors batted in the four they got.

The Washingtons had a batting streak yesterday, and with errors by the St. Louis team won both games easily, 8 to 3, 9 to 4.

The Cincinnatis made only four scattered hits off Dunn, which, with Steinfeldt's two errors in the first inning, accounts for the Brooklyns' victory, 4 to 3.

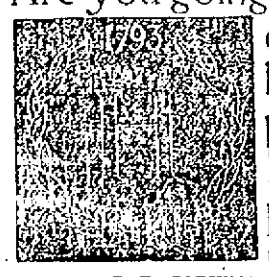
The New Yorks, after gaining two runs in the first inning, easily shut out the Clevelands, 2 to 0. Meekin pitched in superb form.

The Phillies defeated the Louisvilles for the fourth consecutive time, 4 to 1. Orth's pitching was the only feature.

The Pittsburgs lost yesterday to the Baltimores in the seventh by a combination of two hits, a wild throw, a base on balls and a batter hit. Score: 4 to 1.

Flannagan of the Fall Rivers got the worst drubbing from the Pawtuckets yesterday he has had this season, and the result was an easy victory for Captain Whiting's men. Todd, from whom the same team got four hits last Saturday, allowed the Smith family but five hits. Score: 8 to 1.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—



don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers on Harrison Palats have the big red "H" in the windows

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell, Mass.

COL. F. GRANT SWORN IN

Report That the Alphonso XIII Has Been Captured.

Measles Prevail at Camp Alger—How Dewey Resented a. Snub From Prince Henry of Prussia.

Chickamauga National Park, June 2.—Colonel Fred D. Grant yesterday took the oath as brigadier general, and the ceremony was one of intense interest. The oath was administered by Judge Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people, in which were Confederate and federal soldiers. General Grant expressed great satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT.

so distinguished a Confederate, and when the ceremony was over a great shout went up, the first man to shake hands with and congratulate the distinguished officer being Major Gillespie of this city, who was with General Lee when he surrendered at Appamattox. The scene was one unique in the history of the country, and the incident created the greatest enthusiasm, which broke into cheers that almost shook Missionary ridge when General Grant said: "Shake hands now, not over a bloody chasm, but on the soil of a country, one in its loyalty to the one flag."

There are probably 200 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals, in view of which the Chattanooga branch of the national relief committee announces that it is ready to receive any contributions that may be sent from the various states for the relief and sustenance of the sick.

REPORT OF A CAPTURE.

New York, June 2.—A special to The Journal from Key West says that the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII, with troops and coal on board, was captured on Monday, off Cape Mayel, by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee. The St. Paul fired 17 shots before the troopship surrendered, and several of them took effect.

MEASLES AT CAMP ALGER.

Washington, June 2.—Camp Alger now contains 12,389 men, of whom 9801 are pronounced ready for active service. All the troops are being rapidly equipped with uniforms and ordnance. The quarantine ward of the First division contains 46 cases of measles. Many of the regimental hospitals have cases of the same disease, but thus far none have proved serious.

Notwithstanding the positive order of General Graham that no intoxicating beverages should be sold in camp, some of the eating booths have been operating "speak easys." The authorities of Fairfax county, in which the camp is located and which is a prohibition county, have entered a vigorous protest, and will lay the matter before General Graham. The provost marshal, Major Volrath, closed one of the eating booths in which beer was being sold.

LETTER FROM COLONEL CLARKE.

Boston, June 2.—Adjutant General Dalton received a letter from Colonel Embury P. Clarke of the Second Massachusetts infantry, dated Lakeland, Fla., in which the writer says that the regiment is very pleasantly situated on a ridge of land between two lakes and in the midst of a group of live oaks. The camp is an ideal one, with abundant water for drinking and bathing. The health of the regiment is good, considering the great change from such weather as was experienced at Camp Dewey. The colonel wrote touchingly of the death and funeral of Private Brass, and in closing said that the regiment expected to be in Cuba soon.

DEWEY RESENTED A SLIGHT.

Chicago, June 2.—Charles N. Post, who has just returned from an extended tour of the orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social passage at arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong. Prince Henry, after his arrival at Hong Kong, gave a banquet to the higher officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. The prince proposed a toast to his own country, then to Great Britain, and then to all the other great powers, except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over, the royal host proposed a toast to this country. When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The next day a representative of Prince Henry sent a roundabout apology to the American commander. Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but a written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he (the prince) thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in its proper place on the program.

MAINE'S VOLUNTEERS.

Augusta, Me., June 2.—The greater part of the equipments were issued to the First Maine battery yesterday, and it is thought the battery will be ready to leave before Sunday.

Governor Powers is endeavoring to induce the war department to have the Second regiment mustered in, instead of recruiting the First regiment to 106 men per company.

BE WORTH CAPTURING.

Halifax, June 2.—Steamer Newfoundland cleared last night for Jamaica with a full cargo, consisting of provisions and coal, and it is understood her actual destination is Porto Rico or Cuba. The steamer has 2000 barrels of flour, 1000 barrels of potatoes and 500 tons of coal, exclusive of bunker coal for her own use. It is possible the official entry of coal understates the amount carried. The steamer has a large amount of beef, fish, etc.

TEMERARIO UNDER PROTECTION.

Buenos Ayres, June 2.—The government of Paraguay has informed the United States consul at Asuncion, J. N. Rudin, who had protested against the continued presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat, Temerario, in Paraguayan waters, that permission had been granted the Temerario, which is disabled, to remain at Asuncion, under the protection of Paraguay's neutrality, until the close of the war between the United States and Spain.

A MORNING SESSION.

Boston, June 2.—The first morning session of the house this year will be memorable from the fact that Speaker Bates took the floor and spoke in support of abolishing the East Boston grade crossings, which bill was passed to engrossment by an overwhelming vote.

The judiciary committee reported a new draft of the bill to prohibit the use of the state seal for advertising or commercial purposes. The same committee reported against the house bill to prevent disfigurement of public parks, etc., by advertisements; also against the bill on the rate of interest payable on real estate mortgages.

The ways and means committee reported against allowing $15,000 to the Woman's Charity club.

Mr. Folsom of Suffolk spoke for his bill to shut up "bucket shops." The bill was then passed to be engrossed, 17 to 14.

The bill to prohibit the desecration of the flags of the United States and of Massachusetts was passed to be engrossed, 24 to 4, Messrs. Bennett, Soule, Morse and Whittlesey opposing.

A VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Paris, June 2.—The civil marriage of Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt took place yesterday in the town hall. The deputy mayor officiated. There was no marriage contract whatever.

Mr. Vanderbilt presented 150 francs to the three clerks of the hall and donated 2500 francs for the use of the orphans of that district, for which, at the conclusion of the ceremony, the deputy mayor expressed his thanks. The religious ceremony took place today.

FEVER AND SCURVY.

Apia, Samoa, May 11, via San Francisco, June 2.—The schooner Sophy Sutherland arrived here May 11 from the Solomon Islands with the passengers and crew in a horrible condition from fever and scurvy. The Sutherland left San Francisco in 1897 with a party of 11 prospectors and a crew of four to search for gold in the Solomon islands. At Florida Island fever broke out and the schooner sailed for Apia for medical aid. Four men were left at Florida Island to prospect. All the rest except two were too ill to move, and when the schooner reached Apia the captain was the only one able to work. For days he worked the vessel alone. To add to the horrors of fever, scurvy broke out and four men died at sea. They were named Kohn, Nicholson, Goldsmith and Dewitt. The survivors are in a hospital here and probably will recover.

Fine job printing done at this office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest,
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

TEXTILE SCHOOL

COPY OF AN EXAMINATION PAPER FOR ADMISSION.

Below is given the examination paper in arithmetic submitted to candidates for admission to the Textile school:

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

September, 1897.

Candidates will please write on one side of the paper only and be careful to put their name on each side of the worked paper; also to put the number of the question before each answer.

I. Add 37.43; 567.8; 8.148; 917.707; .003; then subtract 1001.205 from the result.

II. Multiply 18.763 by 75 and divide the result by .015.

III. Add two-thirds, three-fourths, five sixths; then subtract three eighths, and multiply the result by eight-fifteenths.

IV. Change 7/8 to a fraction and divide it by nineteen twentieths.

V. Change 7/8 to a decimal form and .48 to a common or vulgar fraction.

VI. What is 14 per cent. of 250? What is 105 per cent. of 500?

VII. 111.9 is 15 per cent. of what number? What per cent of 80 is 16?

The examination consisted not only of this arithmetic paper, but a test was made in reading and writing. The first test was writing, which was made by asking each candidate to write a letter of a few lines on any subject, for example, to express their reasons for wishing to enter the school. The second test was reading a few lines from a newspaper, and the third test was in figuring as shown on the above paper.

About 60 per cent. answered secures admission.

MATRIMONIAL.

ROSS—DICKEY.

Miss Sadie A. Dickey, head clerk at the dry goods establishment of C. K. Fiske for several years, was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome Ross of Tunbridge, Vt., yesterday. The ceremony was performed at 11.30 by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street. Miss Abbie R. Dickey, a sister of the bride was bridesmaid and G. Herbert Chapman performed the ceremony of best man. The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful traveling dress and the bridesmaid also wore a becoming costume. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ross departed for their new home in Tunbridge, Vt.

NUTTING—NORRIA.

A happy event occurred yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone's, 88 Chelmsford street, when Mr. Wallace Nutting and Miss Julia E. Norria were joined in holy matrimony by Rev. Mr. Merriam, only intimate friends being present. They received many useful and valuable presents. After refreshments were served Mr. and Mrs. Nutting left for an extended wedding tour, including Philadelphia and Washington. They will be at home after the 15th and will reside at 88 Chelmsford street.

A BIG FIRE

CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN GRANITEVILLE.

A fire in Graniteville last evening caused a loss of $5,000. John A. Healy's house and livery stable were destroyed and it was fortunate that the wind was not strong, for if it had been there is no telling what damage would have been done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire originated in the stable and before it was discovered the upper part was in a mass of flames. In the lower part were a lot of horses, pigs, hens and farm implements, besides a lot of carriages, and in the loft was a large quantity of hay. The live creatures were all removed in time to prevent the loss of any animal life, but the other contents were destroyed.

The cottage house adjoining the stable was occupied by a widow lady of the name of Rose Henion and there was ample time for the volunteer corps to remove practically all of the furniture before the flames were communicated to the house, so that her loss will be comparatively small.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's church held a most successful strawberry party in the vestry last night.

Mrs. S. T. Brown and Mrs. George F. Howes had general charge and the waitresses were Miss Lilla McKewen, Miss Rae Stowell, Misses Bertha and Mabel Hartshorn, Miss Addie Howes, Misses Annie and Grace Coburn, Miss Bertha Cady, Miss Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Charles Holgate, Mrs. Emma Dane, Miss Holgate, Miss Reid.

A tableaux entertainment representing Cuba was given under the direction of Mrs. E. Cleworth. The characters were taken as follows: Miss Lillian McKewen as Cuba; Miss Addie Howes, Goddess of Liberty; Miss Mabel Howes, an angel of peace.

A strawberry contest was won by William Brown. Charles Dane and George Howes served ice cream.

TEXTILE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

There will be an opportunity for the citizens of Lowell to see the results of the year's work of the students of the Lowell Textile school, today, Thursday, at any time before 9 p. m. The large lecture hall is filled with samples of fabrics and designs made by the students and the machinery in the other rooms will be operated at intervals by the students of the school. The exhibition is well worth a visit, and shows more than anything else the value of the institution in the opportunity that it affords to young men and women of Lowell to gain increased knowledge in the industries in which they are engaged, and improve their positions in the mills.

BICYCLIST INJURED.

Fred Laperle, a bicyclist, living on the Boston Road, while riding on Merrimack street Tuesday night was run into by a horse and wagon and thrown to the ground.

His wheel was badly smashed and he himself suffered a broken rib and badly wrenched arm and shoulder. He was taken to his home.

APPOINTED TRUSTEES.

Governor Wolcott yesterday appointed Howard Stockton of Boston treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing company, a trustee of the Lowell Textile school.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—Position as seamstress or assistant dressmaker. Call at 956 Concord street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or panama hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 522 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, boatier or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Brady. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A lap robe, green and black, Tuesday evening, on School, Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Rock, Fletcher, Thorndike or Middlesex street. Leave at 53 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 302 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winning Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 813 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 30 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SAW-

Repair to the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY and have your carriage or other vehicle repaired, and all your traps put in

GOOD SPRING TRIM

-VER.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

SUPERBA

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Potatoes 70c. bushel. Western Ave. tracks; immediate delivery. Word to wise sufficient. N. H. Travers cars.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $575. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 26 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—Good boarding and lodging house on Appleton street. This is a nice place and very low. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $20,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located advantageously in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—In old ward 4 two tenement house and barn, all in good repair, lots of fruit, 10000 feet of land. Price only $3300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice grapery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, good cottage house for $1000. G. L. Hubbard 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 46 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber lot; place to pay for it. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailor at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 150 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, democrat and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kind at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 63 Hobbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay, to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 128 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back by monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, dog pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 31 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1900. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey } Clerks { H. Gervais.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

TWO WINNERS.

Our Little Men's Shoes are remarkable for their stability and attractiveness, in fact they are a wonder at the price we ask, $1 a pair.

Our Misses' Shoes have been selected with care for foot room, so necessary for the little ones. Made from stock in tan and black. We warrant to stand hard usage, and therefore save the worry and expense to the parent of frequent buying.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DON'T FORGET

That our line of Solid and Silver-Plated Wares, Clocks, Watches, for Wedding Gifts is always complete for your inspection. We pay special attention in Jewelry and Watch Repairing.

J. A. Lagault & Co.

Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

If You Want Bargains in

Midsummer Millinery

Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CAPTURED!

AT LAST.

25 barrels of rosy red Lobsters
10c. to 12c. per pound.
New Potatoes 25c. per peck.
Lemons, 3 doz. for 25c.
Choice Legs of Lamb 10c. a pound.

Banner Market

PRESCOTT STREET.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Unparalleled Offer.

And Only One to Each Customer.

We have a large stock of 1898 BICYCLES, 22 and 24 inch frames, both ladies and gents' pattern. Enameled maroon or black, fitted with Morgan & Wright tires and Hunt saddles, which we will close out at

$24.00 a Piece.

These wheels have never been sold less than $45. This proposition stands good only while our present stock lasts. Come and look them over, you're sure to buy.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

$5 to $10 a Set

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

FANCY

Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE Manchester N.H. E.M.S.Co Lawrence Mass. SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

"SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

Birth Of The Flag.

Its Anniversary, June 14, Will be a Memorable One.

(By T. P. Connery.)

Up with the flag! It flamed of yore
On Saratoga's field,
On Monmouth's sands, on Yorktown's shore
It bade the foeman yield.

The cliffs of Flamborough knew it well
The Waters of Champlain
And private Moors before it fell
Upon the Inland Main.

Up with the flag! No Hessian band,
Nor gallant ranks of gray,
But gold and greed, and Spanish hand
We march against to-day.

A foe more subtle and more fell
Than those of elder strife
A compact of the powers of hell
Against the nation's life.

Before relating the story of the American flag, it is well to partake of the spirit of these lines which tells of its former achievements and of some of its dangers. Though we are a matter-of-fact people we are still swayed by sentiment quite as much as by reason. No appeal to the American flag has ever failed to rally the American people. This is because they love their flag which is the grandest guidon the world has ever seen. It is also one of the oldest though few seem to know it.

The American flag really dates from Jan. 2, 1776, though officially only from June 14, 1777, when Congress passed the resolution decreeing that the flag of the United States should be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a field representing a new constellation. This is nearly all that the records tell. Whenever a new state is admitted a new star is added. The respectable antiquity of our flag is best realized by comparing it with that of other nations. The Spanish flag was established in 1785, the French tricolor in 1794, the Italian flag in 1848, and the flag of the German Empire dates from 1870. As for "the meteor flag of England" which an imaginative poet once applied to the present national ensign of the United Kingdom, it is enough to say that there is no such flag in existence. The British ensign is commonly termed the "Union Jack." This royal standard dates from 1801 when it was first hoisted over the Tower of London. So that the pretty fancy about "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is simply gilt-edged gibberygosh.

The origin of the flag of the United States is wrapped in historical mystery, but there is good reason to believe that it was designed and adopted largely out of compliment to Washington. He was a member of the committee which accepted the design, and it is a curious coincidence that his shield consisted of the same pieces and figures that the flag is composed of. Washington's crest was an eagle, and the colors and the metal of his coat are also the principal colors in the flag, namely, red and white. Washington's object in this may have been the laudable desire to perpetuate himself seeing that he had no direct posterity. He may have been inspired by the fact that in giving us a free country he was also entitled to influence the features of its flag. Accordingly instead of the stars which in heraldry consist of six or more points the United States have adopted instead the five pointed figures of Washington's shield. These are in heraldry called mullets. The flag thus receives an additional lustre from the silent honors thus paid to the Father of his country by his own contemporaries. The framers of the resolution on June 14, 1777, were probably for these and other reasons designedly silent upon these points. It is considered that they were anxious to have Washington escape the animadversions of the Conway cabal, whose opposition would have been aroused at any open attempt to make a hero of Washington and whom this cabal intended to supplant by General Horatio Gates. Anyhow our official knowledge upon the motives and principles that may have influenced the framers of the flag is very limited and gossip has attributed the designing and the arrangement of the flag to a lady with French predilections who lived in Philadelphia.

During the revolution many of the states had their own flags, and Lexington was fought under "waving streamers." Some people also go so far as to state that Washington copied the East India Company's flag which had also thirteen stripes, red and white, but such is not likely. Paul Jones claimed that he first hoisted the flag of America on the Alfred. The national emblem was then a rattlesnake which indeed came nearly becoming a national emblem instead of the eagle. The flag of the "Ranger" which was fitted out by Congress for Jones was thirteen stripes with the rattlesnake undulating over them and with the motto—"Don't Tread on Me!" However, from out of all these various devices there was evolved a national standard designed under Washington's supervision and which was accepted by Congress. It was Mrs. Ross who made the banner which Congress approved, from a rough sketch furnished to her and made by the hand of Washington; so that it seems clear, alike from the facts and from the probabilities that the plans and preferences of Washington dominated the national flag. No story of the American flag, however, which omitted the vicissitudes—which beset its birth and early existence would be complete, that failed to state the part that France played in the matter. This was so vital a part that Captain A. T. Mahan stated in his speech at New York, Feb. 7, 1897, that "there would be no flag at all if it weren't for the French under De Grasse appearing at Hampton Roads," while 5,000 trained French soldiers tackled Burgoyne and Cornwallis on land, fighting side by side with Americans.

The flag of the fifteen stars and fifteen stripes was carried by Old Ironsides before Tripoli and throughout the war of 1812. It was the flag worn by the Constellation in her actions with l'Insurgent and La Vengeance; the flag that waved over Derne, being the first American flag placed upon a fortress of the Old World; the flag of Lake Erie, Fort McHenry and New Orleans, and of our naval victories on the Atlantic, and which was carried around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope in the Essex, the first United States cruiser to show a pennant beyond either.

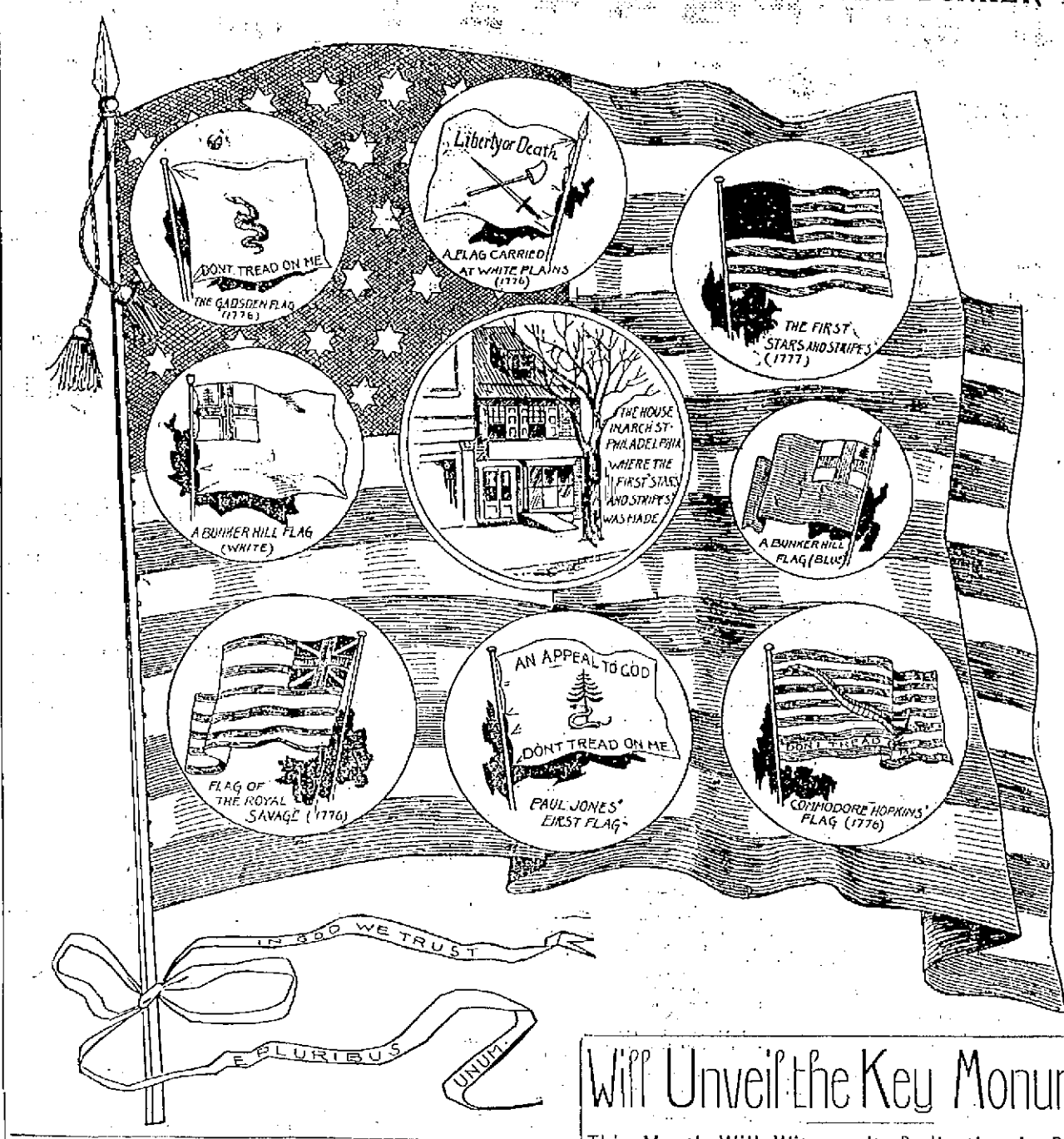
The flag worn by the United States brig Enterprise in her action with the British brig Boxer, September 4, 1813, and afterward the pall which covered the body of Capt. Burrows, had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; this flag, which was old on the day of the engagement, and patched with a still older one, was, after the action, found to bear the marks of fifty-nine shot holes, chiefly musketry.

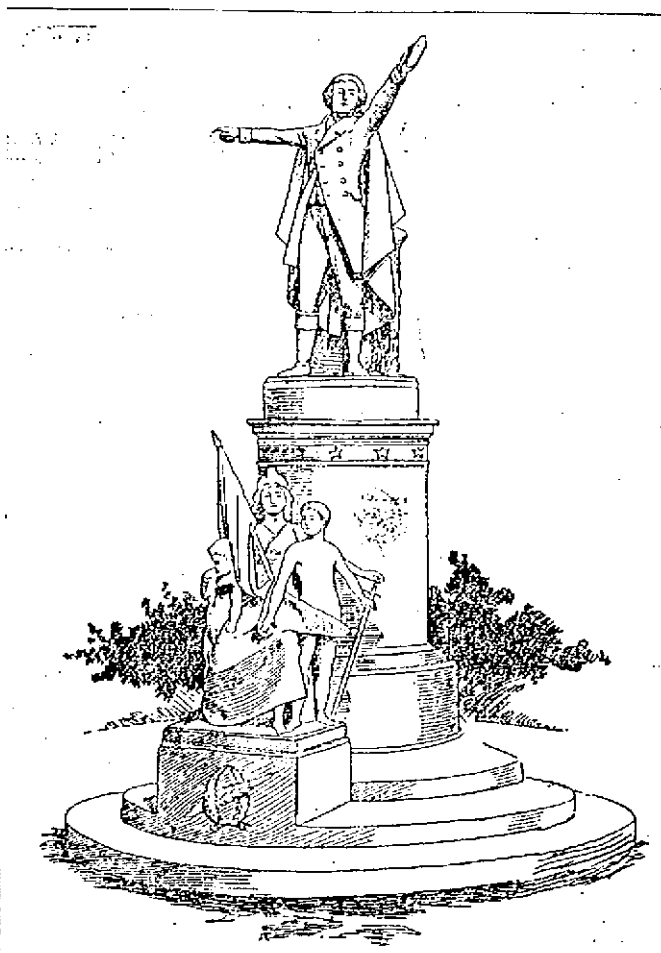
The bear flag, which was raised at Sonoma June 14, 1846, is now in the possession of the Pioneer Society of San Francisco. It is made of white cotton and red flannel, and has painted on it the semblance of a grizzly bear. The artist was so unfortunate in his efforts that the Spaniards in their derision called it the "Bandera colchis," or hog flag. The army which raised this flag and attempted to revolutionize a state consisted of fourteen Americans.

Capt. Montgomery, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, then lying in San Francisco Bay, raised the United States flag on the plaza of Yerba Buena, now Portsmouth square, under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the 8th of July, 1846. Since that date the flag of our nation has constantly waved over California.

The City of Charleston, S. C., presented a regimental flag to the South Carolina Volunteer on the 24th of December, 1846. The Mayor, in his presentation speech, said: "The motto that glitters in the sunlight from this banner, 'Not for ourselves do we conquer, but for our country,' covers every heart here present." This flag, riddled by bullets, was carried at Contreras and Cherubusco, where Col. Butler was killed carrying it. It was also the first flag borne inside the City of Mexico by the United States forces.

FLAG DESIGNS SINCE THE DAYS OF PAUL JONES AND BUNKER HILL.





THE KEY MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED IN JUNE.

Will Unveil the Key Monument

This Month Will Witness Its Dedication in Baltimore

(By E. C. McNall.)

The millions who have enjoyed the singing of the Star Spangled Banner or who have shared in those liberties which it symbolizes, are at last to deal tardy justice to unrequited genius. There will be unveiled on June 14 at Baltimore in the city in which he was born, a monument to Francis Scott Key, the man who has made one of the greatest songs of his country.

It was Fletcher of Saltown who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling, by observing the obvious proprieties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the country's chief safeguard.

The present monument is to be erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore. It is the design of the famous New York sculptor Alexander Doyle, and it is a design befitting the subject and the solemn environments. It consists of a circular pedestal of granite on a series of unusually wide spreading bases. Its height will be thirteen feet, and at the base fifteen feet. It will be devoid of floral elaborations but will throw into strong relief the figure of Key who is represented on shipboard with that anxious look upon his gathering brow indicated by the first line of his immortal poem—"Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light!" His attitude is one of exultation and of joy, as with his right arm he proudly points to the flag, manifestly rejoiced to find that it is "still there," and with the other waves aloft the paper on which he is writing the poem that thus records the inspiration of his enraptured discovery.

The chisel of our American Praxiteles has eloquently perpetuated the beautiful and patriotic inspiration which Key's lyric awakens in every American breast. At the base of the pedestal is a bronze group emblematical of patriotism. The figure of Liberty is seated and is in the act of teaching the lesson of patriotism to a youth standing on her left, with the American flag resting on her shoulder, and upon which the youth reverently lays his hand. Liberty's left hand extended, grasps the sword of defence, while her arm embraces the figure of a little child, indicating at once a disposition to protect the weak against the strong and that martial readiness to defend the flag which is ever the duty of a free people. Beneath the group on the face of its base is carried the seal of the State of Maryland, while under the cornice is a cluster of stars. In the rear of the monument and resting on its base, is a tablet bearing the text of Key's poem. Upon the whole therefore the Baltimore memorial is a more realistic work and more symbolic of the circumstances and better calculated to inspire the observer, than the earlier and more expensive monument in the far western city, and which owes its existence to the philanthropist James Lick. Maryland has redeemed herself by this timely and beautiful work and thus does much to crystalize the principle for which the song stands in the living memorials of to-day.

Francis Scott Key was the son of a Revolutionary officer whose father came to this country with the poet Dryden's brother. When the British forces invaded Washington in 1814, Key was taken prisoner on board the frigate "Surprise," from which he witnessed an attack upon Fort McHenry. Owing to the position the flag of Fort McHenry was distinctly seen through the night by the glare of the battle, but before dawn the firing ceased and Key's feelings when he found that the British had not triumphed, and that the Stars and Stripes had not been hauled down, found expression in the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are other great national songs, but the one which seems intended to supercede the Star Spangled Banner is "America" and which being the work of a clergyman, a persistent attempt has been made, particularly at revival meetings, to elevate it into the dignity of a national anthem. But the lines of the latter can never convey the same feeling as Key's burning song which has not a dull or commonplace line throughout, and which breaks like a flashlight upon the mind, holding the attention and the soul enraptured from beginning to end. It is said that no enduring song was ever written that had not a strong personal inspiration as its foundation and that for the production of a striking national song the soul must overflow itself if "it another soul would reach." The circumstances of Key's capture, and the anxiety with which he looked for the Stars and Stripes in the morning when the British guns ceased were surely sufficiently exciting and tragic in the life and history of the writer to establish the truth of this statement. His soul was profoundly moved by the battle of Fort McHenry and had Key himself not told the printer, who first set the song in type, the circumstances under which he composed the "Star Spangled Banner" and had the words been only disentombed after the lapse of ages, the very setting of the lines would have themselves told of an attack on a fort displaying a flag amidst the smoke of a great battle. They would have revealed a captive inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements of the beleaguered fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lille's war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It comes from the American heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under martial conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while chaste, melodious and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud liberty is redolent of that meek submission which saps liberty; the other breathes a ravishing love of liberty interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Anacreon in Heaven," more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to that of "God Save the Queen" and therefore little likely to rank with "Hail Columbia" or "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yankee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blue Flag," or to inspire the strong national sentiment of the Star Spangled Banner. This poem of Francis Scott Key's needs no organization to push it along. Its name and music waft the soul to the skies. It springs into the minds of age and youth alike upon all occasions, and continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.

American Oars.

American oars are used pretty much all over the world; in many countries almost exclusively. The British Government has for years bought all of the oars used on its war vessels in this country, making a new contract yearly. The contract for the present year's supply is held by a New York city firm having factories in the West. American oars are used also on French, German, Italian, and Dutch ships.

The oars exported to European countries are chiefly of lengths from ten feet upward. Oars of shorter lengths they supply themselves. To Australia the United States send oars of all lengths, and the same is true of South Africa. Up and down the coast of South America none but American oars are used, and in any harbor in the world where a man is seen rowing a boat, in China, Japan, anywhere, it is more than likely that he is pulling with American oars.

The present annual output of American oars is estimated at 5,000,000 feet, enough to reach in an unbroken line of oars placed end to end from, say, New York to Chicago. It has been greater. The decrease is due to the use of the bicycle and to the largely increased use of launches and various other small craft propelled by steam and other motive powers.

'DEFENCE' OF

FORT M'HENRY.

The subjoined song was composed under the following circumstances:—A gentleman had left Baltimore, in a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough—He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the bomb shells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country

TUNE—ANACREON IN HEAVEN

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night, that our Flag was still there;
O! say does that star-spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the Land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream,
'Tis the star spangled banner, O! long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vaunting swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country, should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes, and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heaven rescued land,
Praise the Power that hath made and preserv'd us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our Trust"
And the star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

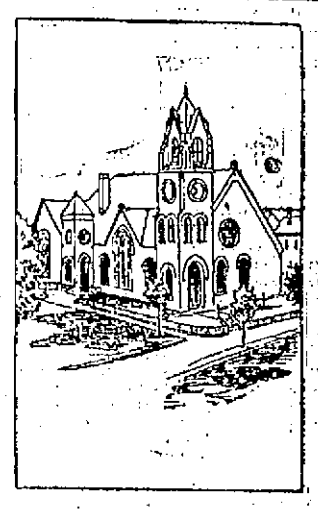
This is a direct photographic reproduction of the National Anthem as it first appeared in print in the columns of the Baltimore American, September, 1814.

Its Rental A Rose.

How Pennsylvania Celebrates the Memory Of a Benefactor.

There will be a novel festival on June 14, the "Feast of Roses," which will recall the indebtedness of this country to its early German settlers, even if we forget the command of Frederick the Great to Baron Von Steuben—"Go and take some of my troops and drill those of America in this mighty fight for freedom."

Von Steuben came and America was not a little dependent upon the aid of Frederick and of Louis XVI. of France, (who also despatched Lafayette for the same purpose) for this country's present independence. But Von Steuben



THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH ON THE STEIGEL ESTATE.

was not the only great Teuton who left his mark upon the country, and the "Feast of Roses" in the little Pennsylvania town of Manheim will reveal the philanthropy of Baron Steigel who founded a village which if less famous than Pullman has been more exemplary in its less pretentious way, and far more romantic.

Baron Henry William Steigel was born in 1733 in Manheim, Germany and arrived in this country in 1760 bringing with him a fortune of $200,000 which probably constituted him one of the very rich men of that period. He invested his money in a glass factory and became also one of the pioneer ironmasters of the United States, having purchased the old Huber furnace. Huber was also a German, and when he erected this furnace he had the following inscribed on it:

"Johann Huber der esto Deutsche
Mann
Der das Eisenwerk volfuren kann."

The Baron was not a hard task-master. He was a fine old gentleman of the period—vain, benevolent and extravagant, but the very soul and pink

MRS. REBECCA C. BOYER. (Descended from Baron Steigel.)

of honor. He was respected and loved by his people. There was no such thing ever dreamt of as a strike and the attachment of the people to their master was such that every soul in the district lisped his name with God's at their prayers on Sabbath. However, the disturbance of business incidental to the revolutionary war, made money scarce, and the Baron became financially embarrassed in 1774.

His fortunes thus dissipated never gathered again. His factories have disappeared with his titles. His mansion is now one of the business houses of Manheim. His hounds, horses and outriders are all gone. There is little to remind the indifferent stranger of the owner of the pioneer glass factory of the United States, or of the primitive stoves which he manufactured; but still the representative of the family proudly receives the annual rental—one red June rose—as stipulated by the benevolent Baron whose romance also recalls something of what Americans owe to Germany and the German people.

Now the Baron would have long since passed out of recollection and be utterly forgotten together with the ten thousand other financial "has beens" that this country has seen but for a very simple incident. In the heyday of his glory Baron Steigel had deeded a piece of property to the trustees of the Lutheran Congregation at Manheim for the sum of five shillings a year and one red rose which was to be paid upon the "Feast of Roses" in the month of June as annual rent forever. Accordingly the young and old of the little community of Manheim annually assemble in gay attire and accompany the trustees of the Lutheran Church to pay to Baron Steigel's representative the annual June rose.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the prince and princess of Wales, is a woman looking for some useful mission that a royal girl may fill without disgracing her family. She does not wish to marry, though divers good offers have been made for her hand; since of the three sisters she is far and away the most clever and companionable, and a number of eligible young German and Swedish princes and grand dukes have really wished to have her to wife. But the Princess Victoria has not yet found a husband to her mind, and to her mother's great dismay she cherishes an ardent ambition to be a genuine wage-earner. Two years ago she fitted herself for nursing and announced her intention of entering a London hospital. There were serious family conclaves, and not until sent to interview her very decided grandmamma on the question did the young princess relinquish the plan. Inheriting a decided artistic taste from her mother, this royal spinster is now turning her attention to bookbinding and the designing of book covers. The library at Sandringham is really enriched with some of her excellent work, and at a recent exhibition of book covers in London two examples contributed by a Miss Matthews won prizes. It was not until weeks afterward that the judges, dispensers of prizes or the royal family themselves knew that the energetic princess had won these testimonials to her excellent taste and handicraft under so common-place a name.—Chicago Record.

There is in Austria a monastery which, in former times, was very rich, and remained rich so long as it was charitable to the poor; but when it ceased to give, then it became indigent, and is so to this day. Not long since, a poor man went there and solicited alms, which was denied him. He demanded the reason why they refused to give for God's sake. The porter of the monastery answered: "We are become poor;" whereupon the mendicant said, "The cause of your poverty is this: Ye had formerly in the monastery two brethren, the one named Date (give), and the other Dabitur (it shall be given you). The former ye thrust out; the other went away of himself."

"What a quiet young woman Miss Lancaster is!"

"Yes; she doesn't even talk at a musicale."—Chicago Record.

COL. F. GRANT SWORN IN

Report That the Alphonso XIII Has Been Captured.

Measles Prevail at Camp Alger—How Dewey Resented a Snub From Prince Henry of Prussia.

Chickamauga National Park, June 2.—Colonel Fred D. Grant yesterday took the oath as brigadier general, and the ceremony was one of intense interest. The oath was administered by Judge Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of people, in which were Confederate and federal soldiers. General Grant expressed great satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT.

so distinguished a Confederate, and when the ceremony was over a great shout went up, the first man to shake hands with and congratulate the distinguished officer being Major Gillespie of this city, who was with General Lee when he surrendered at Appamattox. The scene was one unique in the history of the country, and the incident created the greatest enthusiasm, which broke into cheers that almost shook Missionary ridge when General Grant said: "Shake hands now, not over a bloody chasm, but on the soil of a country, one in its loyalty to the one flag."

There are probably 200 soldiers of the various regiments who are sick at division hospitals, in view of which the Chattanooga branch of the national relief committee announces that it is ready to receive any contributions that may be sent from the various states for the relief and sustenance of the sick.

REPORT OF A CAPTURE.

New York, June 2.—A special to The Journal from Key West says that the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII, with troops and coal on board, was captured on Monday, off Cape Maysi, by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee. The St. Paul fired 17 shots before the troopship surrendered, and several of them took effect.

MEASLES AT CAMP ALGER.

Washington, June 2.—Camp Alger now contains 12,369 men, of whom 9801 are pronounced ready for active service. All the troops are being rapidly equipped with uniforms and ordnance. The quarantine ward of the First division contains 45 cases of measles. Many of the regimental hospitals have cases of the same disease, but thus far none have proved serious.

Notwithstanding the positive order of General Graham that no intoxicating beverages should be sold in camp, some of the eating booths have been operating "speak easys." The authorities of Fairfax county, in which the camp is located and which is a prohibition county, have entered a vigorous protest, and will lay the matter before General Graham. The provost marshal, Major Voiratb, closed one of the eating booths in which beer was being sold.

LETTER FROM COLONEL CLARKE.

Boston, June 2.—Adjutant General Dalton received a letter from Colonel Embury P. Clarke of the Second Massachusetts infantry, dated Lakeland, Fla., in which the writer says that the regiment is very pleasantly situated on a ridge of land between two lakes and in the midst of a group of live oaks. The camp is an ideal one, with abundant water for drinking and bathing. The health of the regiment is good, considering the great change from such weather as was experienced at Camp Dewey. The colonel wrote touchingly of the death and funeral of Private Brass, and in closing said that the regiment expected to be in Cuba soon.

DEWEY RESENTED A SLIGHT.

Chicago, June 2.—Charles N. Post, who has just returned from an extended tour of the orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social passage at arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong. Prince Henry, after his arrival at Hong Kong, gave a banquet to the higher officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. The prince proposed a toast to his own country, then to Great Britain, and then to all the other great powers, except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over, the royal host proposed a toast to this country. When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The next day a representative of Prince Henry sent a roundabout apology to the American commander. Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but a written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he (the prince) thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in its proper place on the program.

MAINE'S VOLUNTEERS.

Augusta, Me., June 2.—The greater part of the equipments were issued to the First Maine battery yesterday, and it is thought the battery will be ready to leave before Sunday.

Governor Powers is endeavoring to induce the war department to have the Second regiment mustered in, instead of recruiting the First regiment to 106 men per company.

BE WORTH CAPTURING.

Halifax, June 2.—Steamer Newfoundland cleared last night for Jamaica with a full cargo, consisting of provisions and coal, and it is understood her actual destination is Porto Rico or Cuba. The steamer has 2000 barrels of flour, 1000 barrels of potatoes and 500 tons of coal, exclusive of bunker coal for her own use. It is possible the official entry of coal understates the amount carried. The steamer has a large amount of beef, fish, etc.

TEMERARIO UNDER PROTECTION.

Buenos Ayres, June 2.—The government of Paraguay has informed the United States consul at Asuncion, J. N. Ruffin, who had protested against the continued presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat, Temerario, in Paraguayan waters, that permission had been granted the Temerario, which is disabled, to remain at Asuncion, under the protection of Paraguay's neutrality, until the close of the war between the United States and Spain.

A MORNING SESSION.

Boston, June 2.—The first morning session of the house this year will be memorable from the fact that Speaker Bates took the floor and spoke in support of abolishing the East Boston grade crossings, which bill was passed to engrossment by an overwhelming vote.

The judiciary committee reported a new draft of the bill to prohibit the use of the state seal for advertising or commercial purposes. The same committee reported against the house bill to prevent disfigurement of public parks, etc., by advertisements; also against the bill on the rate of interest payable on real estate mortgages.

The ways and means committee reported against allowing $15,000 to the Woman's Charity club.

Mr. Folsom of Suffolk spoke for his bill to shut up "bucket shops." The bill was then passed to be engrossed, 17 to 14.

The bill to prohibit the desecration of the flags of the United States and of Massachusetts was passed to be engrossed, 24 to 4, Messrs. Bennett, Soule, Morse and Whittlesey opposing.

A VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Paris, June 2.—The civil marriage of Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt took place yesterday in the town hall. The deputy mayor officiated. There was no marriage contract whatever.

Mr. Vanderbilt presented 150 francs to the three clerks of the hall and donated 250 francs for the use of the orphans of that district, for which, at the conclusion of the ceremony, the deputy mayor expressed his thanks. The religious ceremony took place today.

FEVER AND SCURVY.

Apia, Samoa, May 11, via San Francisco, June 2.—The schooner Sophy Sutherland arrived here May 11 from the Solomon islands with the passengers and crew in a horrible condition from fever and scurvy. The Sutherland left San Francisco in 1897 with a party of 11 prospectors and a crew of four to search for gold in the Solomon islands. At Florida island fever broke out and the schooner sailed for Apia for medical aid. Four men were left at Florida island to prospect. All the rest except two were too ill to move, and when the schooner reached Apia the captain was the only one able to work. For days he worked the vessel alone. To add to the horrors of fever, scurvy broke out and four men died at sea. They were named Kohn, Nicholson, Goldsmith and Dewitt. The survivors are in a hospital here and probably will recover.

Fine job printing done at this office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

COPY OF AN EXAMINATION PAPER FOR ADMISSION.

Below is given the examination paper in arithmetic submitted to candidates for admission to the Textile school:

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

September, 1897.

Candidates will please write on one side of the paper only and be careful to put their name on each side of the worked paper; also to put the number of the question before each answer.

I. Add 37.43; 567.8; 8.143; 917.767; .009; then subtract 1001.205 from the result.

II. Multiply 16.783 by 75 and divide the result by .015.

III. Add two-thirds, three-fourths, five sixths; then subtract three eighths, and multiply the result by eight-fifteenths.

IV. Change 7⅝ to a fraction and divide it by nineteen twentieths.

V. Change ¾ to a decimal form and .48 to a common or vulgar fraction.

VI. What is 14 per cent. of 350? What is 105 per cent. of 500?

VII. 111.9 is 15 per cent. of what number? What per cent of 80 is 16?

The examination consisted not only of this arithmetic paper, but a test was made in reading and writing. The first test was writing, which was made by asking each candidate to write a letter of a few lines on any subject, for example, to express their reasons for wishing to enter the school. The second test was reading a few lines from a newspaper, and the third test was in figuring as shown on the above paper.

About 60 per cent. answered secured admission.

MATRIMONIAL.

ROSS—DICKEY.

Miss Sadie A. Dickey, head clerk at the dry goods establishment of C. K. Fiske for several years, was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome Ross of Tunbridge, Vt., yesterday. The ceremony was performed at 11.30 by Rev. George F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street. Miss Abbie R. Dickey, a sister of the bride was bridesmaid and G. Herbert Chapman performed the ceremony of best man. The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful traveling dress and the bridesmaid also wore a becoming costume. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ross departed for their new home in Tunbridge, Vt.

NUTTING—NORRIA.

A happy event occurred yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone's, 88 Chelmsford street, when Mr. Wallace Nutting and Miss Julia E. Norria were joined in holy matrimony by Rev. Mr. Merriam, only intimate friends being present. They received many useful and valuable presents. After refreshments were served Mr. and Mrs. Nutting left for an extended wedding tour, including Philadelphia and Washington. They will be at home after the 15th and will reside at 88 Chelmsford street.

A BIG FIRE

CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN GRANITEVILLE.

A fire in Graniteville last evening caused a loss of $5,000. John A. Healy's house and livery stable were destroyed and it was fortunate that the wind was not strong, for if it had been there is no telling what damage would have been done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire originated in the stable and before it was discovered the upper part was in a mass of flames. In the lower part were a lot of horses, pigs, hens and farm implements, besides a lot of carriages, and in the loft was a large quantity of hay. The live creatures were all removed in time to prevent the loss of any animal life, but the other contents were destroyed.

The cottage house adjoining the stable was occupied by a widow lady of the name of Rose Hemen and there was ample time for the volunteer corps to remove practically all of the furniture before the flames were communicated to the house, so that her loss will be comparatively small.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's church held a most successful strawberry party in the vestry last night.

Mrs. S. T. Brown and Mrs. George F. Howes had general charge and the waitresses were Miss Lilla McKewen, Miss Rae Stowell, Misses Bertha and Mabel Harisborn, Miss Addie Howes, Misses Annie and Grace Coburn, Miss Bertha Cady, Miss Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Charles Holgate, Mrs. Emma Dane, Miss Holgate, Miss Reid.

A tableaux entertainment representing Cuba was given under the direction of Mrs. R. Cleworth. The characters were taken as follows: Miss Lillian McKewen as Cuba; Miss Addie Howes, Goddess of Liberty; Miss Mabel Howes, an angel of peace.

A strawberry contest was won by William Brown. Charles Dane and George Howes served ice cream.

TEXTILE SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

There will be an opportunity for the citizens of Lowell to see the results of the year's work of the students of the Lowell Textile school, today, Thursday, at any time before 9 p. m. The large lecture hall is filled with samples of fabrics and designs made by the students and the machinery in the other rooms will be operated at intervals by the students of the school. The exhibition is well worth a visit, and shows more than anything else the value of the institution in the opportunity that it affords to young men and women of Lowell to gain increased knowledge in the industries in which they are engaged, and improve their positions in the mills.

BICYCLIST INJURED.

Fred Laporte, a bicyclist, living on the Boston Road, while riding on Merrimack street Tuesday night was run into by a horse and wagon and thrown to the ground.

His wheel was badly smashed and he himself suffered a broken rib and badly wrenched arm and shoulder. He was taken to his home.

APPOINTED TRUSTEES.

Governor Wolcott yesterday appointed Howard Stockton of Boston treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing company, a trustee of the Lowell Textile school.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—Position as seamstress or assistant dressmaker. Call at 256 Concord street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 153 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 38, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A lap robe, green and black, Tuesday evening, on School, Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Rock, Fletcher, Thorndike or Middlesex street. Leave at 56 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 352 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES and colts at Winding Farm. Plenty pure water and good feed. Address John M. Bailey, Billerica, Mass.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

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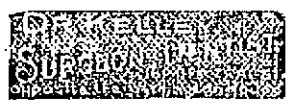

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FOR SALE—Near Wilder street, cottage house, good sized lot of land. Price only $1250. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

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FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Billerica, small farm of 12 acres, good 2-story house of eight rooms, fair barn, nice henery, lots of fruit. Electric cars go by place. Price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, white washing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 378 Middlesex street.

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FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 40 acres of land, fair buildings, large apple orchard, wood and timber (on place to pay for it. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

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LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tobian Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

WAGONS—Handsome panel side wagon, extra high grade, demorest and Concord business wagon, opened and covered grocer wagons, butcher cart in fine order, handsome trap used but little. Second hand wagons of all kinds at great bargains. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

I HAVE NO AGENTS, but will retail Rubber Stamps, Seal Presses, for Societies, Notaries, Banks, Corporations, &c., Sign Markers, Ink Pads, Inks, Wax Seals, Air Cushion Stamps, Linen Markers, Self Inking Stamps, etc., for just what agents pay to test this ad. J. M. Fellows, 166 Merrimack street.

LOANS placed on pianos, furniture, etc., at reasonable rates. Can be paid back in monthly instalments. Charges reduced each payment. Confidential. P. O. Box 1017, city.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 31 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 6 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly; near car and school; will sell for $900. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

The use of "GLORIA" invigorates the system, feeds the nerves and overcomes weakness. Gives courage with the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. 5c. a glass.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

TWO WINNERS.

Our Little Men's Shoes are remarkable for their stability and attractiveness, in fact they are a wonder at the price we ask, $1 a pair.

Our Misses' Shoes have been selected with care for foot room, so necessary for the little ones. Made from stock in tan and black. We warrant to stand hard usage, and therefore save the worry and expense to the parent of frequent buying.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

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J. A. Legault & Co.

Jewelers, Watchmakers and Opticians.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

If You Want Bargains in

Midsummer Millinery

Be sure and see our stock before you part with your good money.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS, 169 Merrimack Street

GOLD OX WHISKEY

This Whiskey should be on every sideboard, in every home. In case of sickness it is invaluable. Its purity and stimulating qualities make it the best of tonics. Put up in 3 sizes, each full measure.

Quart, $1.00; Pint, 50c.; Half Pint, 25c.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

CAPTURED!

AT LAST.

25 barrels of rosy red Lobsters
10c. to 12c. per pound.
New Potatoes 25c. per peck.
Lemons, 3 doz. for 25c.
Choice Legs of Lamb 10c. a pound.

Banner Market

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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

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And Only One to Each Customer.

We have a large stock of 1898 BICYCLES, 22 and 24 inch frames, both ladies and gents' pattern. Enameled maroon or black, fitted with Morgan & Wright tires and Hunt saddles, which we will close out at

$24.00 a Piece.

These wheels have never been sold less than $45. This proposition stands good only while our present stock lasts. Come and look them over, you're sure to buy.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 22, 23, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

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SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the

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For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

Birth Of The Flag.

Its Anniversary, June 14, Will be a Memorable One.

(By T. P. Connery.)

Up with the flag! It flamed of yore
On Saratoga's field.
On Monmouth's sands, on Yorktown's shore
It bade the foeman yield.

The cliffs of Flamborough knew it well
The Waters of Champlain
And private Moors before it fell
Upon the Inland Main.

Up with the flag! No Hessian band,
Nor gallant ranks of gray,
But gold and greed, and Spanish band
We march against to-day.

A foe more subtle and more fell
Than those of older strife
A compact of the powers of hell
Against the nation's life.

Before relating the story of the American flag, it is well to partake of the spirit of these lines which tells of its former achievements and of some of its dangers. Though we are a matter-of-fact people we are still swayed by sentiment quite as much as by reason. No appeal to the American flag has ever failed to rally the American people. This is because they love their flag which is the grandest guidon the world has ever seen. It is also one of the oldest though few seem to know it.

The American flag really dates from Jan. 2, 1776, though officially only from June 14, 1777, when Congress passed the resolution decreeing that the flag of the United States should be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a field representing a new constellation. This is nearly all that the records tell. Whenever a new state is admitted a new star is added. The respectable antiquity of our flag is best realized by comparing it with that of other nations. The Spanish flag was established in 1785, the French tricolor in 1794, the Italian flag in 1848, and the flag of the German Empire dates from 1870. As for "the meteor flag of England" which an imaginative poet once applied to the present national ensign of the United Kingdom, it is enough to say that there is no such flag in existence. The British ensign is commonly termed the "Union Jack." This royal standard dates from 1801 when it was first hoisted over the Tower of London. So that the pretty fancy about "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is simply gilt-edged gibberygosh.

The origin of the flag of the United States is wrapped in historical mystery, but there is good reason to believe that it was designed and adopted largely out of compliment to Washington. He was a member of the committee which accepted the design, and it is a curious coincidence that his shield consisted of the same pieces and figures that the flag is composed of. Washington's crest was an eagle, and the colors and the metal of his coat are also the principal colors in the flag, namely, red and white. Washington's object in this may have been the laudable desire to perpetuate himself seeing that he had no direct posterity. He may have been inspired by the fact that in giving us a free country he was also entitled to influence the features of its flag. Accordingly instead of the stars which in heraldry consist of six or more points the United States have adopted instead the five pointed figures of Washington's shield. These are in heraldry called mullets. The flag thus receives an additional lustre from the silent honors thus paid to the Father of his country by his own contemporaries. The framers of the resolution on June 14, 1777, were probably for these and other reasons designedly silent upon these points. It is considered that they were anxious to have Washington escape the animadversions of the Conway cabal, whose opposition would have been aroused at any open attempt to make a hero of Washington and whom this cabal intended to supplant by General Horatio Gates. Anyhow our official knowledge upon the motives and principles that may have influenced the framers of the flag is very limited and gossip has attributed the designing and the arrangement of the flag to a lady with French predilections who lived in Philadelphia.

During the revolution many of the states had their own flags, and Lexington was fought under "waving streamers." Some people also go so far as to state that Washington copied the East India Company's flag which had also thirteen stripes, red and white, but such is not likely. Paul Jones claimed that he first hoisted the flag of America on the Alfred. The national emblem was then a rattlesnake which indeed came nearly becoming a national emblem instead of the eagle. The flag of the "Ranger" which was fitted out by Congress for Jones was thirteen stripes with the rattlesnake undulating over them and with the motto—"Don't Tread on Me!" However, from out of all these various devices there was evolved a national standard designed under Washington's supervision and which was accepted by Congress. It was Mrs. Ross who made the banner which Congress approved, from a rough sketch furnished to her and made by the hand of Washington; so that it seems clear, alike from the facts and from the probabilities that the plans and preferences of Washington dominated the national flag. No story of the American flag, however, which omitted the vicissitudes—which beset its birth and early existence would be complete, that failed to state the part that France played in the matter. This was so vital a part that Captain A. T. Mahan stated in his speech at New York, Feb. 7, 1897, that "there would be no flag at all if it weren't for the French under De Grasse appearing at Hampton Roads," while 5,000 trained French soldiers tackled Burgoyne and Cornwallis on land, fighting side by side with Americans.

The flag of the fifteen stars and fifteen stripes was carried by Old Ironsides before Tripoli and throughout the war of 1812. It was the flag worn by the Constellation in her actions with l'Insurgent and La Vengeance; the flag that waved over Derne, being the first American flag placed upon a fortress of the Old World; the flag of Lake Erie, Fort McHenry and New Orleans, and of our naval victories on the Atlantic, and which was carried around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope in the Essex, the first United States cruiser to show a pennant beyond either.

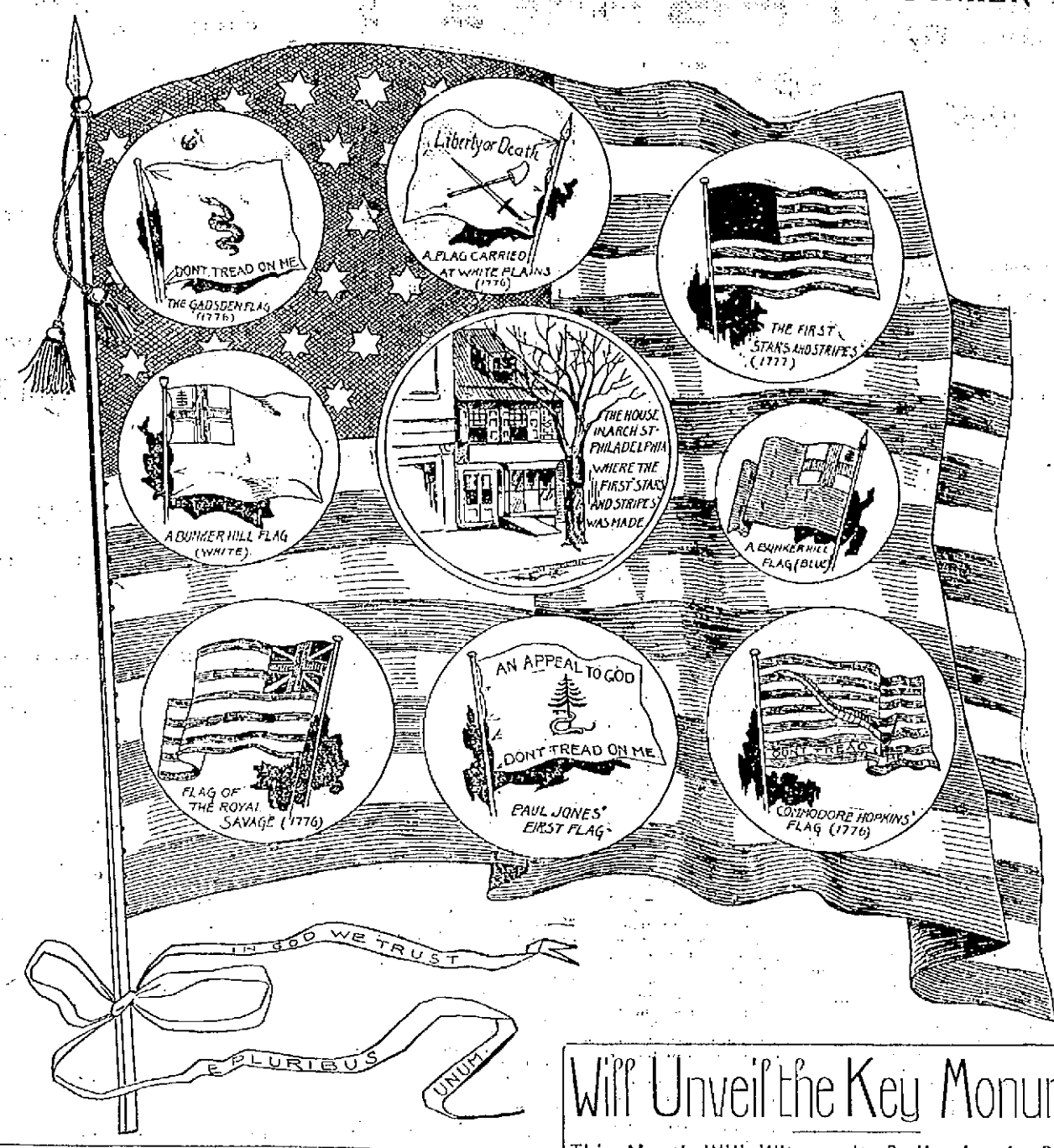
The flag worn by the United States brig Enterprise in her action with the British brig Boxer, September 4, 1813, and afterward the pall which covered the body of Capt. Burrows, had fifteen stripes and fifteen stars; this flag, which was old on the day of the engagement, and patched with a still older one, was, after the action, found to bear the marks of fifty-nine shot holes, chiefly musketry.

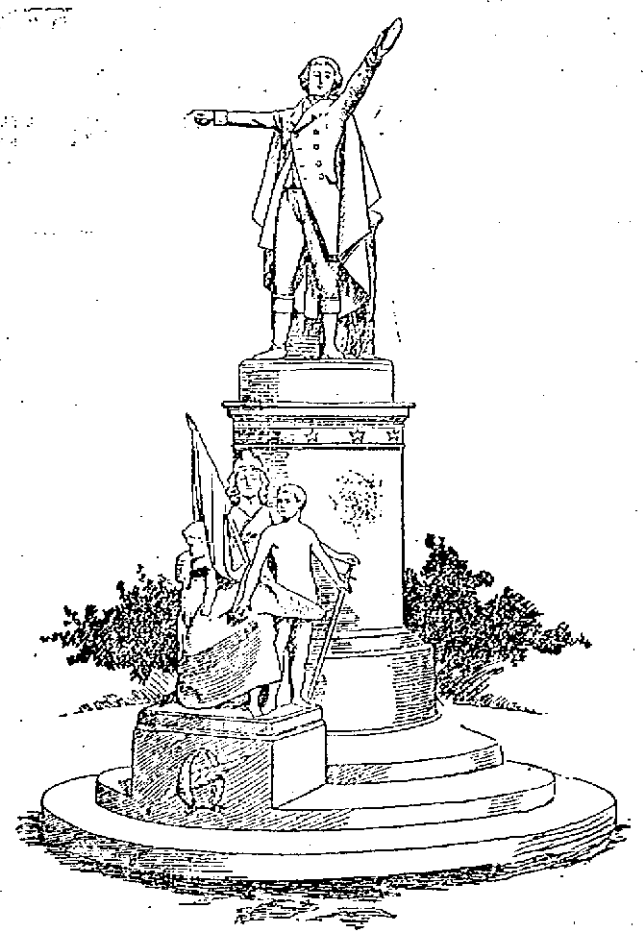
The bear flag, which was raised at Sonoma June 14, 1846, is now in the possession of the Pioneer Society of San Francisco. It is made of white cotton and red flannel, and has painted on it the semblance of a grizzly bear. The artist was so unfortunate in his efforts that the Spaniards in their derision called it the "Bandera colchia," or hog flag. The army which raised this flag and attempted to revolutionize a state consisted of fourteen Americans.

Capt. Montgomery, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, then lying in San Francisco Bay, raised the United States flag on the plaza of Yerba Buena, now Portsmouth square, under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the 8th of July, 1846. Since that date the flag of our nation has constantly waved over California.

The City of Charleston, S. C., presented a regimental flag to the South Carolina Volunteer on the 24th of December, 1846. The Mayor, in his presentation speech, said: "The motto that glitters in the sunlight from this banner, 'Not for ourselves do we conquer, but for our country,' covers every heart here present." This flag, riddled by bullets, was carried at Contreras and Cherubusco, where Col. Butler was killed carrying it. It was also the first flag borne inside the City of Mexico by the United States forces.

FLAG DESIGNS SINCE THE DAYS OF PAUL JONES AND BUNKER HILL.





THE KEY MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED IN JUNE.

Will Unveil the Key Monument

This Month Will Witness Its Dedication in Baltimore

(By E. C. McNall.)

The millions who have enjoyed the singing of the Star Spangled Banner or who have shared in those liberties which it symbolizes, are at last to deal tardy justice to unrequited genius. There will be unveiled on June 14 at Baltimore in the city in which he was born, a monument to Francis Scott Key, the man who has made one of the greatest songs of his country.

It was Fletcher of Saltoun who said: "Give me the making of a nation's songs and I care not who makes its laws." It is perhaps the irony of fate that this saying was destined to be contradicted in the circumstances of Key's case. Sympathy remained a barren abstraction untranslated into action. For eighty-four years while distant California raised a monument to Francis Scott Key his own Maryland was silent and unready or failed to see the merits and genius of her industrious son. At the entrance of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there has been these many years a splendid monument rising to a height of fifty-one feet to commemorate the services of the author of America's great national lyric. It cost $60,000 and consists of a double arch, under one of which is seated a bronze figure of Key with the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner" folded in the hand. However late in the day, therefore, Maryland honors herself and contributes to the gratification of the national feeling, by observing the obvious proprieties in respect of her national songster. Five thousand dollars was recently appropriated by the Maryland legislature, and the balance of the present monument was subscribed by the generous and patriotic hearts that were quickened by the famous song which has now become the national anthem of America. It is usually sung at the close of public meetings and never fails to awaken in audiences that intense thirst for the spirit of freedom which is the country's chief safeguard.

The present monument is to be erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore. It is the design of the famous New York sculptor Alexander Doyle, and it is a design befitting the subject and the solemn environments. It consists of a circular pedestal of granite on a series of unusually wide spreading bases. Its height will be thirteen feet, and at the base fifteen feet. It will be devoid of floral elaborations but will throw into strong relief the figure of Key who is represented on shipboard with that anxious look upon his gathering brow indicated by the first line of his immortal poem—"Oh, say can you see by the dawn's early light!" His attitude is one of exultation and of joy, as with his right arm he proudly points to the flag, manifestly rejoiced to find that it is "still there," and with the other waves aloft the paper on which he is writing the poem that thus records the inspiration of his enraptured discovery.

The chisel of our American Praxiteles has eloquently perpetuated the beautiful and patriotic inspiration which Key's lyric awakens in every American breast. At the base of the pedestal is a bronze group emblematical of patriotism. The figure of Liberty is seated and is in the act of teaching the lesson of patriotism to a youth standing on her left, with the American flag resting on her shoulder, and upon which the youth reverently lays his hand. Liberty's left hand extended, grasps the sword of defence, while her arm embraces the figure of a little child, indicating at once a disposition to protect the weak against the strong and that martial readiness to defend the flag which is ever the duty of a free people. Beneath the group on the face of its base is carried the seal of the State of Maryland, while under the cornice is a cluster of stars. In the rear of the monument and resting on its base, is a tablet bearing the text of Key's poem. Upon the whole therefore the Baltimore memorial is a more realistic work and more symbolic of the circumstances and better calculated to inspire the observer, than the earlier and more expensive monument in the far western city, and which owes its existence to the philanthropist James Lick. Maryland has redeemed herself by this timely and beautiful work and this does much to crystalize the principle for which the song stands in the living memorials of to-day.

Francis Scott Key was the son of a Revolutionary officer whose father came to this country with the poet Dryden's brother. When the British forces invaded Washington in 1814, Key was taken prisoner on board the frigate "Surprise," from which he witnessed an attack upon Fort McHenry. Owing to the position the flag of Fort McHenry was distinctly seen through the night by the glare of the battle, but before dawn the firing ceased and Key's feelings when he found that the British had not triumphed, and that the Stars and Stripes had not been hauled down, found expression in the "Star Spangled Banner."

There are other great national songs, but the one which seems intended to supercede the Star Spangled Banner is "America" and which being the work of a clergyman, a persistent attempt has been made, particularly at revival meetings, to elevate it into the dignity of a national anthem. But the lines of the latter can never convey the same feeling as Key's burning song which has not a dull or commonplace line throughout, and which breaks like a flashlight upon the mind, holding the attention and the soul enraptured from beginning to end. It is said that no enduring song was ever written that had not a strong personal inspiration as its foundation and that for the production of a striking national song the soul must overflow itself if "it another soul would reach." The circumstances of Key's capture, and the anxiety with which he looked for the Stars and Stripes in the morning when the British guns ceased were surely sufficiently exciting and tragic in the life and history of the writer to establish the truth of this statement. His soul was profoundly moved by the battle of Fort McHenry and had Key himself not told the printer, who first set the song in type, the circumstances under which he composed the "Star Spangled Banner" and had the words been only disentombed after the lapse of ages, the very setting of the lines would have themselves told of an attack on a fort displaying a flag amidst the smoke of a great battle. They would have revealed a captive inquiring at the break of day in tones of intense patriotism and of tremulous emotion whether that flag, which meant for him liberty or death still waved from the battlements of the beleagured fort. It would, even, were we to know no more about its author or its origin, have revealed its inspiration as effectively as do the words of the "Marseillaise" betray the stirring scenes of De Lille's war song in Paris at the end of the last century.

The "Star Spangled Banner" therefore originates from a noble inspiration. It comes from the American heart and appeals to the American heart. It was written rapidly in obedience to strong feelings and while the author was under martial conditions. There is therefore a glow, a freshness and a sparkling spontaneity about every line and phrase to which not even "My Country 'tis of Thee," while chaste, melodious and tender enough to be a church hymn, can ever hope to compare. One is only half-American; in the other patriotism glows through the lines. One while affecting to laud liberty is redolent of that meek submission which saps liberty; the other breathes a ravishing love of liberty interwoven with the spirit of Mars. The music, too, of the "Star Spangled Banner" set to "Anacreon in Heaven," more powerfully appeals to musical intellects than a poem which seems to have been written to that of "God Save the Queen" and therefore little likely to rank with "Hail Columbia" or "Dixie," or even "Maryland," or "Yankee Doodle," or the "Bonnie Blue Flag," or to inspire the strong national sentiment of the Star Spangled Banner. This poem of Francis Scott Key's needs no organization to push it along. Its name and music waft the soul to the skies. It springs into the minds of age and youth alike upon all occasions, and continues to move as with a divine pathos all loyal American hearts as the immortal and undying chant of American independence and freedom.

There is no other national hymn needed while American States raise memorials to the sublime genius of its author.

American Oars.

American oars are used pretty much all over the world; in many countries almost exclusively. The British Government has for years bought all of the oars used on its war vessels in this country, making a new contract yearly. The contract for the present year's supply is held by a New York city firm having factories in the West. American oars are used also on French, German, Italian, and Dutch ships.

The oars exported to European countries are chiefly of lengths from ten feet upward. Oars of shorter lengths they supply themselves. To Australia the United States send oars of all lengths, and the same is true of South Africa. Up and down the coast of South America none but American oars are used, and in any harbor in the world where a man is seen rowing a boat, in China, Japan, anywhere, it is more than likely that he is pulling with American oars.

The present annual output of American oars is estimated at 5,000,000 feet, enough to reach in an unbroken line of oars placed end to end from, say, New York to Chicago. It has been greater. The decrease is due to the use of the bicycle and to the largely increased use of launches and various other small craft propelled by steam and other motive powers.

DEFENCE OF FORT M'HENRY.

The subjected song was composed under the following circumstances.—A gentleman had left Baltimore, in a flag of trace for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough.—He messed far up the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return till the bombard attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, said the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the Bomb Shells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.

TUNE—ANACREON IN HEAVEN.

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the Rockets' red glare, the Bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night, that our Flag was still there;
O! say does that star-spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the Land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream,
'Tis the star spangled banner, O! long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country, should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes, and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heav'n rescued land,
Praise the Power that hath made and preserv'd us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our Trust"
And the star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave.

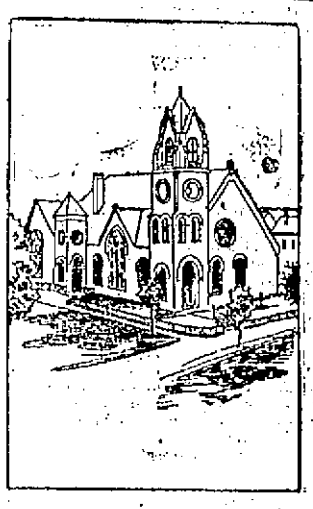
This is a direct photographic reproduction of the National Anthem as it first appeared in print in the columns of the Baltimore American, September, 1814.

Its Rental A Rose.

How Pennsylvania Celebrates the Memory Of a Benefactor.

There will be a novel festival on June 13, the "Feast of Roses," which will recall the indebtedness of this country to its early German settlers, even if we forget the command of Frederick the Great to Baron Von Steuben—"Go and take some of my troops and drill those of America in this mighty fight for freedom."

Von Steuben came and America was not a little dependent upon the aid of Frederick and of Louis XVI. of France, (who also despatched Lafayette for the same purpose) for this country's present independence. But Von Steuben



THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH ON THE STEIGEL ESTATE.

was not the only great Teuton who left his mark upon the country, and the "Feast of Roses" in the little Pennsylvania town of Manheim will reveal the philanthropy of Baron Steigel who founded a village which if less famous than Pullman has been more exemplary in its less pretentious way, and far more romantic.

Baron Henry William Steigel was born in 1733 in Manheim, Germany and arrived in this country in 1760 bringing with him a fortune of $200,000 which probably constituted him one of the very rich men of that period. He invested his money in a glass factory and became also one of the pioneer ironmasters of the United States, having purchased the old Huber furnace. Huber was also a German, and when he erected this furnace he had the following inscribed on it:

"Johann Huber der este Deutsche Mann
Der das Eisenwerk volfuren kann."

The Baron was not a hard task-master. He was a fine old gentleman of the period—vain, benevolent and extravagant, but the very soul and pink

MRS. REBECCA C. BOYER.
(Descended from Baron Steigel.)

of honor. He was respected and loved by his people. There was no such thing ever dreamt of as a strike and the attachment of the people to their master was such that every soul in the district lisped his name with God's at their prayers on Sabbath. However, the disturbance of business incidental to the revolutionary war, made money scarce, and the Baron became financially embarrassed in 1774.

His fortunes thus dissipated never gathered again. His factories have disappeared with his titles. His mansion is now one of the business houses of Manheim. His hounds, horses and outriders are all gone. There is little to remind the indifferent stranger of the owner of the pioneer glass factory of the United States, or of the primitive stoves which he manufactured; but still the representative of the family proudly receives the annual rental—one red June rose—as stipulated by the benevolent Baron whose romance also recalls something of what Americans owe to Germany and the German people.

Now the Baron would have long since passed out of recollection and be utterly forgotten together with the ten thousand other financial "has beens" that this country has seen but for a very simple incident. In the heyday of his glory Baron Steigel had deeded a piece of property to the trustees of the Lutheran Congregation at Manheim for the sum of five shillings a year and one red rose which was to be paid upon the "Feast of Roses" in the month of June as annual rent forever. Accordingly the young and old of the little community of Manheim annually assemble in gay attire and accompany the trustees of the Lutheran Church to pay to Baron Steigel's representative the annual June rose.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the prince and princess of Wales, is a woman looking for some useful mission that a royal girl may fill without disgracing her family. She does not wish to marry, though liveral good offers have been made for her hand; since of the three sisters she is far and away the most clever and companionable, and a number of eligible young German and Swedish princes and grand dukes have really wished to have her to wife. But the Princess Victoria has not yet found a husband to her mind, and to her mother's great dismay she cherishes an ardent ambition to be a genuine wage-earner. Two years ago she fitted herself for nursing and announced her intention of entering a London hospital. There were serious family conclaves, and not until sent to interview her very decided grandmamma on the question did the young princess relinquish the plan. Inheriting a decided artistic taste from her mother, this royal spinster is now turning her attention to bookbinding and the designing of book covers. The library at Sandringham is really enriched with some of her excellent work, and at a recent exhibition of book covers in London two examples contributed by a Miss Matthews won prizes. It was not until weeks afterward that the judges, dispensers of prizes or the royal family themselves knew that the energetic princess had won these testimonials to her excellent taste and handicraft under so common-place a name.—Chicago Record.

There is in Austria a monastery which, in former times, was very rich, and remained rich so long as it was charitable to the poor; but when it ceased to give, then it became indigent, and is so to this day. Not long since, a poor man went there and solicited alms, which was denied him. He demanded the reason why they refused to give for God's sake. The porter of the monastery answered: "We are become poor;" whereupon the mendicant said, "The cause of your poverty is this: Ye had formerly in the monastery two brethren, the one named Date (give), and the other Dabitur (it shall be given you). The former you thrust out; the other went away of himself."

"What a quiet young woman Miss Lancaster is!"

"Yes; she doesn't even talk at a musicale."—Chicago Record.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, JUNE 3.
Sun rises—4:03; sets, 7:16.
Moon sets—2:51 a. m.
High water—9:45 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
The indications promise fair weather the remainder of the week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Auchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bill bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

JARDINERES WITH TEA.

A new line of Jardineres received and given away with Tea. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail Tea and Coffee dealers, 95 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 435-4.

Ladies' silver chatelaine watches, $4.50. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mufin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

If you use Flue Lining in your chimneys, you know they are safe. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

It is understood that the Senate will have a morning session tomorrow and will attend the ceremonies of the Martin Luther club of this city in the afternoon as the guests of Senator Putnam.

At the graduating exercises of Boston University yesterday, Lowell men received degrees as follows: Degree of bachelor of laws, William Wallace Duncan and Milo Gilman Robbins; degree of bachelor of surgery, John Henry Lambert.

STRAY HORSE.

Officer Libby caught a stray horse in Bridge street yesterday afternoon near Sixth street, and not knowing the owner put it up at Gregoire's stable.

SUMMER OPENING.

You are invited to attend the summer opening of millinery Friday and Saturday at Ella Burke's, Pollard Building, Palmer street.

REMOVED

From 44 Central street to 121 Central street where I will be pleased to meet all parties looking for bargains in all kinds of city property, boarding and lodging house, farms of all kinds, large and small, at prices and terms to suit. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

A BAND OF MUSIC COULD PLAY IN THE ICE CHEST.

The largest ice chest in the city is now at the Crystal, 40 Worthen street, opp. City Hall. It will now hold 50 barrels of ale and 49 barrels of the best lager and 30 tons of ice. You will not have to go to the sea-shore to get cooled off this summer.

FIRST LAWN PARTY.

The St. John's Episcopal Parish held the first lawn party of the season at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Huntress on the corner of First High avenue and Old Street last evening. The grounds presented a charming appearance. Dancing was indulged in by the young people music being furnished by a hurdy-gurdy from Boston. Mr. Herbert Bishop, George Walker and Berry Clements had charge of the dancing.

The grounds were decorated by Mrs. Jessie P. Eastman and Mrs. Thomas Blather, assisted by Mrs. Huntress. Ice cream and cake were served, Mr. I Romaine in charge. Lemonade and sherbet were served by Rodger Eastman and Ben Hunt. The proceeds will be used towards the support of the choir and a good sum was secured last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Huntress received a vote of thanks for their kindness in offering the parish the use of the grounds.

MAUDE GONNE'S LETTER

IN DENIAL OF THE REPORTS OF FRANCE'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

Miss Maude Gonne, Ireland's Joan of Arc, who made so many friends during her brief stay in Lowell, writes an interesting letter in denial of the report that France is unfriendly to this country in the present strife. The letter reads as follows:

6 Rue des Marytra,
Paris, May 20, 1898.

I got very much overworked in the west of Ireland and there caught influenza, which went to my lungs. I am only just well enough now to continue my work.

In a fortnight I hope to be well enough to resume my work among the famine districts of Ireland.

The English agents here are doing all they can by proclaiming an Anglo-Saxon alliance to create a feeling of hostility in France and on the continent towards America.

The European nations very justly hate and distrust England, and it is inevitable under these circumstances that some distrust should extend to her supposed ally.

France has always been a friend to the United States when England opposed her ambitions and America should repudiate publicly these English lies about an alliance, which at the present time are doing a serious damage to America.

I hear from New York that English agents there are trying to create the impression that France is trying to form a European coalition against America.

This is pure invention. There is no feeling of hostility in France to America—quite the contrary—but there is an undeniable hatred to an Anglo-Saxon alliance, and this is at the bottom of some of the foolish articles which have appeared in the French press, and which the English party turns to such account.

The French people are with the United States against Spain and there is no need of an alliance with England until England shows herself worthy of an alliance.

Maude Gonne.

MaKox will put new life in your blood.

Dr. Cotsworth DENTIST 81 MRK ST.

A FLAG RAISING

The Sewer Department Had a Big Demonstration.

GENERAL DIMON RUNS UP OLD GLORY.

Mayor Bennett Addressed the Men.

There was a great display of patriotism at the yard of the sewer department yesterday afternoon.

The postponed flag raising took place and for the first time in the city's history there was a parade of the city laborers. The parade started from City Hall at five o'clock. Col. Dimon was chief marshal and the music was furnished by the Cadet band. Mayor Bennett marched at the head of the long line and was followed by Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Councilmen McCluskey, Roark, and Whittet, Supt. Cheney, Assistants Beals, Hartwell, and Frye, City Auditor Chase, City Messenger Going, and 400 employes of the sewer department. Every man carried a small American flag, and along the route of procession, crowds of people applauded the men. "Jack" Brady was the most observed, attention being attracted to him because he wore a silk hat. The men marched down Merrimack street to Central, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Fletcher, to Broadway, to the yard. They made a fine appearance and many favorable comments were made. In the yard, a stand was erected and was decorated with the flag and streamers. The stable was handsomely decked, the entire front being covered with red, white, and blue, pretty shields and miniature United States and Cuban flags. The men lined up in front of the grand stand. Then Colonel Dimon took hold of the rope and as he pulled it and Old Glory began to flutter, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," all uncovered and the cheering was tremendous. Many broke into singing and it was several moments before quiet was restored. The flag is 10 x 20, and during the exercises a smaller Cuban flag was waved beside it.

"I don't think these cheers were loud enough," said Col. Dimon, "so let us give three more.' And they were given with spirit. Then there was more cheering, first for Mayor Bennett, then for Col. Dimon, Aldermen Goward and Tuttle, Supt. Cheney, and Mr. Beals.

Col. Dimon asked the attention of the men, and said that if there are any people who should feel glad that we have that flag, it is the laboring people. "You might have been under a monarchy, with allegiance to Great Britain. But under that flag you are free people. I will introduce to you one of your own, a workingman, who will say a few words to you. Let me present Mayor Bennett."

His Honor received a very hearty greeting and after preliminary remarks said:

"Friends and Fellow Citizens, Employes of the Sewer Department—It is very gratifying to me as Mayor of Lowell, to be with you on this occasion, to join you, the officials and employes of one of the city's most important departments; in this appropriate manifestation of your ardent patriotism. The generous contributions that have been made by you for this showing what is in your hearts bespeaks your wholehearted loyalty and your unswerving purpose to uphold your country's honor.

"In raising this beautiful flag, the symbol of liberty for all who may choose it as their banner, you are placing the noblest ensign on earth in its natural elements, the sunlight and air. The life-giving sun and purifying breezes seem to welcome it as belonging to them, because it is the flag that for more than a century has inspired not only the hearts of those who have claimed it as their own, but it has cheered all mankind and encouraged the broadest hopes and highest aspirations. The oppressed of other lands have learned to love it and whenever they could they have come to our shores in order that the flag of freedom might become theirs. The stars and stripes are the surest pledge of liberty in all things that men love and strive for. As we love and honor the flag at home, so will our brave boys on land and sea love and honor it. They will not fight as mercenaries, but because the flag is their own and waves for their own liberty. With such sentiments animating the breasts of those who fight under it, victory must be theirs. The star-spangled banner. 'Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

Alderman Goward said that in 1763 George III. was king of England and if it had not been for him, ones would not now be a free country. "We would be under the British government. But he, in his wisdom, saw fit to do those things which urged us to strike for freedom. It was necessary for us to adopt a standard; each colony had a standard, but the United Colonies had none. It was then that an old lady in Philadelphia designed the flag that now floats o'er this land of the free." The alderman went into the story of the flag and was applauded as he took his seat.

The next speaker was President Taylor of the Common Council. He related the story of the occasion of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and in speaking of the flag and its significance, said: "That banner of the free will soon float over free Cuba."

Supt. Cheney, when presented, related an incident that came under his observation when the Ninth Regiment was leaving Camp Dewey. "They carried a United States flag, the state flag and a green flag. Of this latter," he said, "they were particularly proud. A bystander remarked this and asked: 'Why do they like that green flag so well?' One of the soldier boys promptly replied, 'Because it makes us fight better!'"

Alderman Libby said: "That flag has always chased something or somebody from this land and always comes out on top. That flag is going to float over more territory and Uncle Sam is going to spread himself. We are going to do business in peace and a h-ll of a business in war."

Councilman McCluskey congratulated the men on their fine appearance and told them that they reminded him of the Ninth Regiment. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the men.

Then the band played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and all joined in singing the hymn. Mayor Bennett asked for cheers for everybody in Lowell, and the exercises ended with the band playing "Rally 'Round the Flag."

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOL BOARD.

HELD REGULAR MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The School Board meeting last night did not last over 15 minutes but the conference that preceded continued for one hour. The subject discussed at that conference was the extension of the Manual training school. Principal Irish of the High school and Principal Carrothers of the Manual Training school were present and action in the matter was delayed until the next meeting.

The secretary's report of the last meeting was accepted and the committee on text books presented the following report.

1—That we recommend that the Clarendon Dictionary be furnished to pupils of the eighth grade.

2—That we recommend that the Morse speller, Mowry's, McMaster's and Montgomery's histories of the United States, and Nichols' Graded Lessons in Arithmetic be added to the list of authorized text books as new books are needed.

As the recommended books, in most cases, cost rather less than the books already on the list, the proposed additions will decrease rather than increase expenses.

The desire to give notice of a contemplated change in history in the fourth grade and in geography in the grammar schools was expressed.

Chairman Swapp said he is opposed to any kind of a change in text books this year.

The report was laid over till the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Everett $100 was appropriated for the graduating exercises of the Training school.

On motion of Mr. Stearns it was voted to hold the school examinations on June 20 and 21, and to close school on Friday, June 24.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Yoricks and Lyons crossed bats on the South common Tuesday afternoon and the former team won by a score of 10 to 4. The features of the game were the pitching of McDonough and the fielding and batting of Mike Phoenix.

It is to be expected that the Elms will post their $5, notwithstanding the Memorial Day defeat.

The Fairmonts would like a game with the Mystery club.

The Plush mill employes will probably play again next Saturday, this time for money.

Maid Mason is still in the game and continues to be the star of the Mussey team.

The Lincolns are strengthening their team for Saturday's game with the Princetons. It is said that Eddie McCormick will pitch for the former team and a good exhibition is expected.

The Wannalancits are ready to play any nine in the city for purses from $5 to $25.

The Atherton grounds are being put in condition by the Fairmont admirers.

The Lombard Stars and Allan Parker's nine plays on Libby's field Friday afternoon. A large number of the Bartlett school pupils are interested and Mark Cole and Allan will do their utmost in the box for their respective teams. It will be a good game.

FOR LOWELL SOLDIERS.

The Junior Y.P.S.C.E. will send boxes containing useful articles for our Lowell soldier boys at Camp Alger, in a few days. Mrs. Charles F. Stott and Mrs. Thomas Durning are supervising the work.

FLAG RAISING TODAY.

A flag will be raised by the "Ledge employes" this afternoon on Fletcher street.

THE PELHAM SING

A Good Sized Gathering at Billerica.

MANY CLASSIC PIECES OF MUSIC RENDERED.

A. D. Greeley the Leader as Usual.

The famous Pelham "Sing" was held yesterday at Billerica Centre and brought together all the musical disciples of the celebrated Pelhamite, A. D. Greeley, originator, inventor and steady patron of his annual "Sing." The morning was set apart for rehearsals, but the threatening weather probably prevented many from attending. If indeed the singers did not consider themselves equal to the task without a rehearsal.

Dinner was served in the dining room in the town hall by the Billerica Village Improvement association at 25 cents a head and something over 250 persons were served. The American orchestra was on duty and Miss Maude Parodis was the pianist, Mr. Hamblett of Dracut, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Phil Haggerty were the conductors and Mrs. Dr. Pepin of Lowell was the vocal soloist, and Miss Mae Harwood of Decatur, Ill., charmed the audience with a violin solo.

After some time had been pleasantly enjoyed in looking over the charming village, at 2 o'clock Mr. Greeley called the assembly to order.

The following was the program:, The American orchestra opened with an overture. Then the Rev. M. O. Simonds made an informal address of welcome. Mr. Greeley then introduced Mr. George A. Marden as master of ceremonies, who began by telling a few stories, chiefly on Professor Greeley.

It was then moved by Mr. W. A. Mack that Mr. A. D. Greeley be a committee of one to select a committee of one gentleman and one lady from each city and town within a convenient distance of Lowell to arrange for an autumnal Pelham Sing on such date as they may determine.

Bishop's "Daughter of Error" was then sung, Mrs. Pepin rendering the solo. This was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Pepin and Mrs. Tenney singing a duet, with all hands taking the chorus. Mr. Hamblett then conducted the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelth mass, after which Miss Harwood rendered Ernst"s Elegy on the violin.

At this point Hon. George Marden came to the front and as on all occasions of this kind in a town like Billerica he was expected to make a speech upon farming, to tell how to raise the finest crop of potatoes, huckleberries, squash, punkins or cabbage, but on this occasion although many of the farmers had expected to hear a disquisition on bucolics, Mr. Marden ignored his favorite subject altogether and suggested a collection to defray the expenses of the great "Sing-Sing." The collection was taken and the disappointed farmers looked glum at the idea of Mr. Marden attending any gathering in that town without saying a word upon the farming industry and hobnobbing all over the place with the Pelhamite singers and talking of the exquisite beauty of oratorios if planted in season.

The numbers following were; "Glory to God," from the Messiah," a cornet solo by Mr. McDaniels, the chorus, "Dona Nobis," from Mozart's Twekh mass, conducted by Mr. Haggerty, a xylophone solo by Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Greeley's favorite chorus, "Round About the Starry Throne," from the oratorio of Samson, the Hallelujah chorus and "America."

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Hardy of the Congregational church in Billerica, and this gentleman's remarks closed the "Sing."

ENTERTAINED BIBLE CLASS.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson of the Paige Street Free Baptist church entertained the members of their Bible classes last evening at the parsonage. About 40 persons were present. The evening was a most enjoyable one. A novel feature called a conversation party with much merriment was participated in by all. The music added to the occasion. Mr. Gates Coburn and F. H. Hill sang several solos. Refreshments were served.

AFTER CUSHING'S JOB.

Chief of Police Melvin C. Parkhurst of Somerville, who is prominent in the southern end of the county is out for Sheriff Cushing's job.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST BATTALION

Of High School Girls's Regiment Drills Finely.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENTS PROVED INTERESTING.

A Pretty March Concludes the Program.

The First Battalion of the Girls' Regiment of the High school drilled last evening in High school hall and as on the previous evening the hall was crowded with friends of the young ladies.

The major of the battalion, Miss Bridget Katherine Smith, marched her cadets into the hall to a lively march played by the battalion fife and drum corps.

She gave orders to the girls that brought them in a position for the Swedish movements.

In the Swedish exercises, arch flexions, heaving movements, balancing and shoulder blade and lateral trunk movements, Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, instructor, gave the commands, she herself executing the movements on the platform at the front.

In the Delsarte exercises that followed, Miss Smith was leader, Miss Alice C. Hutchinson pianist, playing the march to accompaniment.

The wand drill was the fourth in the series of exercises and in this, as in the fancy march that came last, the movements were so attractive that they drew forth the applause of the audience.

The officers of the First Battalion are: Major, Bridget Katherine Smith; captain Company A, Helen D. Swain; captain Company B, Georgianna E. Magoon; captain Company C, Bertha L. Johnson; captain, Company D, Flora E. Monahan; Company A, 1st lieutenant, Mary I. Halloran; 2d lieutenant, Katherine W. Snow; Company B, 1st lieutenant, Essie E. Roche; 2d lieutenant, Ardelle W. Roper; Company C, 1st lieutenant, Lillian Offutt; 2d lieutenant, Lovina R. Butterfield; Company D, 1st lieutenant, Edith E. Philbrick; 2d lieutenant, Linda O. Stearns.

Drum corps—Stella Bancroft Cheney, Mary Hilton Coburn, Grace Adelaide Hylan, Avis Josephine Coburn; fifers, Mae Falger Stevens, Lilla Eileen Roche; color bearer, Edith Marie Dempsey. The officers of the Second Battalion were ushers for the evening and were dressed in their uniforms and military caps.

FIRST "AT HOME."

At their new residence, 346 Andover street, Mr. and Mrs. Flather held their first "at home" to friends last night. About 50 people called to extend congratulations to the young couple. The house was elaborately decorated with the national colors and a reception was held in the drawing room. Mr. and Mrs. Flather were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frank E. Dunbar and Mrs. Jacob Rogers. Refreshments were served and the usual social pleasantries enjoyed.

The cantata, "Esther, the Beautiful Queen," will be presented at the Savoy theatre June 8 and 9 under the direction of Mrs. George Kenngott.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THIRTY - FOUR DROWNED

Serious Disaster Reported From Seattle, Wash.

The Schooner Jane Grey Sunk Soon After Leaving the Harbor. —Vessel Was Built in Bath in 1887—Boston Men Victims.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Jane Grey, which sailed from Seattle for Kotzebue sound on May 19 with 61 persons on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cape Flattery, at 2 o'clock in the morning, while lying to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with 34 of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday afternoon. Among the survivors are C. Weston of Skowhegan, Me.; A. C. Kinsbury of Boston, and J. H. Coutre and C. J. Reilly, of Hartford.

The Jane Grey was a schooner of 1000 tons burden. She was built in Bath in 1887. She was owned and operated by McDougall & Southwick of this city. Outside of the miners' outfits she carried no cargo.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Men's Black and White

SHIRTS

Unusual Bargains at Our Colored Shirt Counter.

We shall sell as an advertisement 65 dozen of regular 50c. Black and White Shirts for

35c. Each

They are fast black Drill, white hair line and white fancy stripes, yoke neck, full back, double stitched and never sold less than 50c., being as strong and serviceable a shirt as can be made for that price, and when we advertise them at 35c. it is to keep the trade booming at this counter by giving better values than anybody else.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Our Special This Week

Is a big drive in Black Mohair and Sicilian Brillantine for Dresses, Skirts and Bathing Suits. These goods are unequalled in quality and price.

40-inch Pure Mohair, only 25c. a yard.

44-inch very fine French Mohair, 39c. a yard.

44-inch extra heavy Sicilian Brilliantine, worth 89c., only 59c. a yard.

45-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra lustre, worth $1.00, only 79c. a yard.

54-inch Sicilian Brilliantine, extra heavy, worth $1.00 a yard, only 69c. a yard.

Don't forget our Bankrupt Sale of Linen Suitings. Prices from 12 1-2c. to 25c. a yard, actually half price.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

WEDDINGS

Suggest Wedding Cards. We are prepared to engrave or print as well "At Home" and "Reception" cards. Our work is the very best; our styles the latest and correct in every detail.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

Telephone 273-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS